The Massillon Independent.

ISSUED SEMI-WEEKLY. MASSILLON, OHIO, THURSDAY MAY 13, 1897. XXXVI—NO. 9

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Have your Piano or Organ tuned and repaired by an experienced and practical tuner. Tuning $2.00; repairs extra.
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ROBERT H. FOLGER, Attorney at Law, U. S. Commissioner, Commissioner of Deeds for New York and Pennsylvania, and Notary Public Office second floor over Rudolph's jewelry store, South Erie street, Massillon, O. Will give strict attention to all business entrusted to his care in Stark and the adjoining counties

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B & B

The Spring - -
- Buying Time

New things to wear—may we help you to plan for them—we think we can, to your advantage in goods; to your pocketbook's in prices. We've more and choicer goods than in any former season—they're being sold in such a way as is making this a remarkable value-giving and value-getting epoch in the history of the store and of the thousands who buy here.

Let us know your Dry Goods wants, no matter what they be. If any piece goods are wanted, silks, suitings, wash goods, we'll send samples. If any other goods, Suits, Skirts, Children's Garments, Boys' Clothing, Lace Curtains, we'll write you about them understandingly. If you haven't yet received the catalogue, we'll send you a copy. Makes no difference where you live, we'll put you in such complete communication with this store as will enable you to select easily and well, and then buy in a way that will pay you.

20c Zephyr Ginghams

12 1-2 cents.

—all neat colorings—Stripes, Checks, Plaids—one of the most important offerings of the year—splendid styles for shirt waists and Children's Dresses.

Large Lot New Wash Goods,

8, 10, 12½, 15c—pretty effects.

32 inch irregular check mixtures—20c—all wool—tans, browns, greys—nice for bicycle suits or general wear.

Great offerings in new Dress Goods at 25c, 35c, 50c to $3.50

WRITE FOR SAMPLES NOW.

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ALLEGHENY, PA.

Piles! Piles! Piles!

Dr. Williams's Indian Pile Ointment will cure blind bleeding, ulcerated and itching piles. It absorbs the tumors, allays the itching at once, acts as a poultice, gives instant relief Dr. Williams's Indian Pile Ointment is prepared only for piles and itching of the private parts, and nothing else Every box is guaranteed. Sold by druggists, sent by mail, for 50c. and $1 per box. Williams M'f'g Co., prop's, Cleveland, O.
For sale by Z. T. Baltzly, Massillon, O

Very Low Rates to the West and Northwest

On May 4 and 18, 1897, the North-Western Line (Chicago & North-Western R'y) will sell home seekers' excursion tickets at exceptionally low rates to a large number of points in Northern Wisconsin, Michigan, Northwestern Iowa, Western Minnesota, Nebraska, North Dakota and South Dakota, including the famous Black Hills district. For full information apply to ticket agents of connecting lines, or address, C. Traver, T. P. A., Marine National Bank Building, Pittsburg, Pa.

For Over Fifty Years

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup has been used for children teething. It soothes the child, softens the gums, allays all pain, cures wind colic, and is the best remedy for diarrhœa. 25c. a bottle.

DELAY IS URGED.

Senator Foraker Participates In Cuban Debate.

POLICY OF THIS ADMINISTRATION

In the House the Importance of the Control of the Hawaiian Islands Is Discussed, but the Members Vote Against Concurring In the Senate Amendment For Improving Pearl Harbor.

Washington, May 12.—The Cuban question occupied the entire attention of the senate, the debate taking a wide range and at times becoming spirited when comparisons were made between the attitude of the former administration and the present on the subject of Cuba.

Senator Morrill of Vermont and Caffery of Louisiana spoke in opposition to the resolution, Senators Lodge of Massachusetts and Foraker of Ohio advocated delay until further examination by the state department and Senator Mills and Allen of Nebraska urged the immediate passage of the resolutions. The debate went over.

Consideration of the Cuban resolution was resumed and Mr. Foraker of Ohio, who has just entered the committee on foreign relations, spoke briefly on the desirability of careful inquiry by the committee. There was no purpose, he said, to trifle with the resolution and he urged Mr. Morgan to allow it to be referred.

Mr. Allen (Neb.) asked what more could be learned.

Mr. Foraker responded that a question existed as to the facts. The subject divided itself, he said, under these heads: First, what are the facts; second, what is the law applicable to the facts; third, what is the policy which we are to assume under this condition of law and facts. Mr. Foraker said he had read some of the evidence in possession of the state department and he felt that it should be examined carefully before action was taken.

This led Mr. Allen to warm criticism of the "premeditated purpose of the state department to keep the senate in ignorance." Fortunately, however, the world knew the facts as to Spanish cruelties. If delay was to be the policy of the administration, said he, then it was a cowardly policy for any administration to adopt.

Mr. Foraker disclaimed having said anything to warrant a statement that the executive or state deparment withheld information from the senate or desired delay. The administration and the department was pursuing inquiries with a view to acting understandingly on this subject.

Mr. Allen asked if Mr. Foraker dismissed the inquiries of the former adminisration as incompetent.

The Ohio senator answered that the information now available at the state department dealt with the present status of affairs and there was every purpose, he believed, to place this at the disposition of the senate.

STRICKEN OUT.

House Refuses to Appropriate Money For Improvement of Pearl Harbor.

Washington, May 12.—The consideration of the senate amendments to the sundry civil appropriation bill was finished by the house and the bill sent to a conference.

President Cleveland's forest reservation order was the subject of much debate and the house voted not to concur in the senate amendment to annul the order with the understanding that the conferees should arrange an amendment which would have the same effect.

The debate was participated in almost exclusively by western members who pointed out the injury to present settlers that would result if President Cleveland's order should become operative. Several amendments were offered, but withdrawn.

Short speches criticising President Cleveland's order were made by Messrs. Underwood (Dem., Ala.) Ellis (Rep., Or.) Knowles (Pop., S. D.) Lacey (Rep., Ia.), Brucker (Dem., Mich.), Devries (Dem., Cal.), Bailey (Dem., Tex.) and Mr. Hartman (S. R., Mont.).

Mr. Lacey remarked that Mr. Hartman assumed that President McKinley would repeat the mistakes of President Cleveland.

"I don't think there is any man on the face of the earth such a blunderhead that he could make one thousandth part of the mistakes made by President Cleveland," retorted Mr. Hartman. "I did not support President McKinley, but thank God he is an American president and the first one we have had in four years."

The most interesting debate was on the appropriation of $50,000 to improve Pearl Harbor in the Hawaiian islands, which was rejected by a vote of 85 to 53. Mr. Hitt of Illinois, past and prospective chairman of the committee on foreign affairs, urged the importance of taking steps to confirm the title of this government to the harbor in view of the senae proposal to abrogate the Hawaiian treaty.

Mr. Hitt said in part: "The senate has now before it a bill which will abrogate the reciprocity treaty. There is a contention on the part of the Hawaiian government—and that contention would be supported with the utmost support that could be given by the governments of Great Britain and Japan—that the grant in the supplemental convention would fall with the original treaty and thus we would lose Pearl Harbor.

We have tried for 30 years to secure naval stations in many parts of the world and not one have we today. The navy of Great Britain which is so powerful can be placed in any part of the globe and be within reach of supplies as well as facilities for repair.

During war our nation would be helpless as soon as its coal ran out. In the Pacific ocean the great powers of the world—England, France, Germany, Spain—all possess one, two, 10, 20 spots from which to fit out ships that would devastate our coast.

How important does England deem this advantage when she has poured out such millions upon these little reefs and peaks and hills of the Bermudas? For what has all that been expended? Not to fight with France, not upon the possibility of a struggle with Russia, her great rival. It is because these ships carry guns that may come into our ports; it is because they will be the most terrible weapon against us in the contingency of war.

LETTERS FROM GOMEZ.

His Appeal Through the Presidents Submitted to the Senate.

Washington, May 12.—The president sent to the senate a report by the secretary of state containing the state department's translations of the letters written by General Gomez of the Cuban army to President Cleveland in February last and to President McKinley in March, appealing for sympathy and support of this country. The letters are the same which were published six weeks or two months ago. The secretary takes up the report that the Cuban authorities have refused to permit the consul of the United States at Sagua La Grande to communicate with Consul General Lee at Havana by means of cipher dispatches. He said the consul did receive such prohibition from the mayor of Sagua La Grande, but that the mayor was promptly reprimanded upon a protest by General Lee by the governor general.

The secretary says this terminated the incident and that since this occurrence neither the department or the United States consul in Cuba have experienced any difficulty in the matter of telegraphic correspondence.

Washington Notes.

Postmaster General Gary gave a reception to the delegates to the international postal congress.

Objection was made by senators to the confirmation of the nomination of Hon. W. H. H. Clayton to be judge in Indian Territory and the nomination went over.

Chairman Dingley of the ways and means committee has issued a statement of the senate amendments to the tariff bill. It is a general defense of the house bill.

Secretary Alger approved plans for the construction of a bridge by the Lake Shore and Michigan Southern Railroad company over the Ashtabula river at Ashtabula, O.

Forged County Warrants.

Chicago, May 12.—Two men were arrested who are supposed to be leaders of a gang who have been forging county warrants. The prisoners are not allowed to be seen by anyone and their names are withheld.

FORGER COLER

Attempts Suicide by Jumping Through the Window of a Train.

Baltimore, May 12.—John A. Coler of Glencoe, Pa., under sentence to serve 15 years in the Maryland penitentiary for forging Union Pacific bonds, made a desperate and probably successful attempt to commit suicide by jumping from an express train on the Baltimore and Ohio railroad while the train was going at full speed.

Coler was sentenced in Cumberland, Md., and almost immediately after took poison in the jail, but was pumped out, and a deputy sheriff started to bring him to Baltimore. He was handcuffed to the deputy, but made an excuse to leave his seat, and upon returning struck his captor a terrific blow with his manacled hand and before he could be stopped sprang through a window.

The train was stopped and Coler found lying on the track unconscious. The physicians at Maryland General hospital say he sustained injuries which will probably prove fatal. He had previously served nine years in another state for forgery.

The Havemeyer Estate.

New York, May 12.—John E. Parsons, legal advisor of the late Theodore Havemeyer, made a statement in relation to Mr. Havemeyer's estate and the several stories published concerning the amount of money left by the deceased. He said that Mr. Havemeyer had been intending for several pears to execute a will and had numerous interviews with him. The matter was put off from time to time, however, and had not done so. He thought the estate would be as large as expected.

Lecture on Bankruptcy.

Baltimore, May 12.—Congressman Jay L. Torrey of Wyoming, author of the bankruptcy bill which bears his name, and now pending in congress, delivered an address to the Merchants' and Manufacturers' association of this city by special invitation. His subject was "Bankruptcy."

In Financial Straits.

San Francisco, May 12.—The firm of Williams, Brown & Company, wholesale shipping and commission merchants, is in financial difficulties. Its liabilities are said to be $600,000, but its assets are believed to be sufficient to meet most of its obligations

WAR IN HONDURAS

Troops Capture the Town of Puerto Cortez.

MANY INSURGENTS ARE KILLED.

When the Leaders of the Rebellion Found That They Would Be Unable to Hold the City They Immediately Deserted Their Followers and Quickly Escaped to Guatemala.

Panama, May 12.—A correspondent in Tegusigalpa, Honduras, telegraphs that after a fierce battle the government troops succeeded in recapturing the town of Puerto Cortez, a seaport, from the rebels.

In the engagement which took place in the city a large number of insurgents were killed and a few of the government troops lost their lives. The rebels had many wounded and 40 of them were taken prisoners.

When the leaders of the rebellion, who were in Puerto Cortez, realized that they would be unable to hold the city, they deserted their troops and escaped to Guatemala.

CUBAN NEWS.

Proposition to Build a Railroad to Sancti Spiritus by General Weyler.

Havana, May 12.—Captain General Weyler has left Sancti Spiritus for the field. Before leaving he offered to build a ralroad to Sancti Spiritus.

During a number of small skirmishes in the province of Pinar del Rio the Spanish captured an insurgent stronghold and have made 71 prisoners.

In the fighting which has taken place during the first 10 days of the month of May 218 insurgents have been killed and 117 captured. The troops, during the same period, lost four men killed and had 10 officers and 119 soldiers wounded. In addition the troops have captured 188 sets of arms, 342 horses were seized and 95 armed insurgents surrendered to the Spanish authorities.

Special Session Called.

Trenton, May 12.—Governor Griggs issued a proclamation for a special session of the legislature on Tuesday, May 25. The special session is called for the purpose of considering the bill passed providing for the submission of the proposed constitutional amendments to the voters of the state next September. It has been discovered that there is an error on the substitution of two words "provided" for the word "prohibited" in the proposed amendment prohibiting lotteries and other gambling. Governor Griggs does not expect the session to last more than a few hours.

Train Wrecker Lynched.

Jackson, La., May 12.—Ward Constable F. M. Norworthy left here for Clinton, La., having in custody a negro named Charlie Jackson, who was charged with attempting to wreck a train on the Jackson railroad. When about five and a half miles from Jackson, near Red Wood bridge, he was halted and surrounded by an armed body of men, who relieved him of his prisoner and allowed the constable to return to Jackson. The body of Jackson was found hanging from a tree.

Will Resist a Receiver.

Atlanta, May 12.—At a meeting of the stockholders of the Georgia Loan Savings bank, of which institution the cashier, H. A. Cassin, was recently found to be short $45,000, a new board of directors was elected It was decided to resist the application for a receiver, as the report of the committee of stockholders which has been investigating the assets showed that the bank has ample funds to pay all creditors.

Conservatives Defeated.

Montreal, May 12.—The Quebec provincial elections took place and resulted in the complete overthrow of the Conservative party. In the last legislature the parties stood: Conservatives, 50; Liberal, 23. These figures have been reversed now, the Liberals having elected 50 members, with a probability of 53, and the Conservatives about 20.

Old Director Re-Elected.

New York, May 12.—The annual meeting of the Delaware and Hudson Canal company was held in this city. The old board of directors was reelected with the exception of one, R. Somers Hayes, who takes the place made vacant by the resignation of Cornelius Vanderbilt.

Lumpy Jaw Among Cattle.

Montreal, May 12.—Among cattle received at the abbattoir here from ranches in the northwest 16 cases of lumpy jaw have been discovered.

ESSENCE OF NEWS.

Items of Interest Prepared Especially For Busy Readers.

Quincy, Ills., had a $100,000 fire.

A Boston firm has engaged $500,000 in gold to ship abroad Thursday.

The chiefs of police of the United States and Canada are meeting at Pittsburg.

Albion W. Tourgee of New York has been appointed as consul at Bordeaux, France.

H. M. Pillsbury will coach the American statesmen in the chess contest by cable with the English statesmen.

Money has not been sent to Jeannine Young, "Baroness von Turkheim," who is reported to be stranded in London.

Of the 237 Chinamen who have arrived at San Francisco to take part in the Nashville exposition all but 21 will be returned to China.

Governor Bradley threatens to pardon every juvenile convict in Kentucky unless the legislature appropriates money for a reform school.

A GRAND EVENT.

Masonic Temple at Washington C. H. Is Appropriately Commenced.

Washington C. H., O., May 12.—A large crowd of Masons visited this city to witness the laying of the cornerstone of the fine Masonic temple here The imposing ceremonies were conducted under the direction of the Grand Lodge Free and Accepted Masons of Ohio, assisted by Fayette Lodge No. 107 and Garfield commandery, Knights Templar.

The special invitations extended to many lodges of the state were accepted and all in all it was an interesting occasion for the craft.

The business houses and residences were decorated in honor of the visitors, who were shown every attention by the reception committee. Dinner was served by the ladies of the several churches. Addresses were made by prominent Masons incident to the laying of the corner-stone.

John H. Schwartz Missing.

Columbus, O., May 12.—As a sequel to the sensational defalcation of Charles H. Damsel, general bookkeeper of the National bank of Columbus, John H. Schwartz, the secretary of J. F. Miller, superintendent of the Panhandle road, was forced to resign and has left the city Schwartz and Damsel were bosom friends and were companions in extravagant carousals Mr. Miller says Schwartz's accounts with the railroad are correct. It is said Schwartz aided Damsel in 'kiting' the paper stolen from the bank. Damsel is thought to have gone to Europe. His shortage is between $20,000 and $30,000.

A Double Murder.

Logan, O., May 12.—A double murder was committed at Longstreth, a small mining town near here. While an ice-cream festival was in progress at a church Arthur Barber, while intoxicated, entered the church and raised a disturbance. Upon being ordered to leave he drew a revolver and fired seven shots into the crowd. Five of the balls entered the body of "Dunk" Christian, killing him. Christian's father received the other two balls and is dying. During the excitement following the shooting Barber escaped.

Meeting of Distillers.

Cincinnati, May 12.—There was an informal conference of whisky distillers here at which telegrams were received from distillers at a distance. The subject of discussion was Secretary Gage's proposed change of the price on distilled spirits. The sentiment was universal against a reduction of the bonded period to three years. The opposition to the proposed change was strongly acented.

McKay's Appointment.

Cleveland, May 12.—George F. McKay, division freight agent of the Lake Shore railway has been appointed general manager of the Erie Dispatch, with headquarters in this city, to succeed A. S. White, who recently resigned.

Unexpected Application of Law.

Pomeroy, O., May 12.—Captain Barnes, the author of the ordinance to prevent bicyclists from riding on the sidewalks, was the first to pay a fine for violating it. It cost him $4.85.

Slashed With a Razor.

Columbus, O., May 12.—Dilliard Ricketts, colored, was fatally slashed with a razor in the hands of one of three colored men with whom he was fighting.

Dogs Ordered Muzzled.

Akron, O., May 12.—In order to allay the mad dog scare here 200 dogs have been shot and the mayor has issued an order for owners to muzzle their dogs.

Walked In His Sleep.

Xenia, O., May 12.—During a fit of somnambulism James Berry walked out of a second story window, receiving serious spinal injuries.

Found Unconscious.

Columbus, O., May 12.—J. C. Jones, a barber, was found unconscious in a hallway and taken to St. Francis hospital, where he died.

Suicide of a Salesman.

Newark, O., May 12.—General regret is heard over the suicide of William Kane, a salesman, by hanging.

Steiner Wins.

St. Louis, May 12.—Joseph Steiner of this city has been notified by W. T Buchanan, United States minister at Buenos Ayres, of an award in his favor by the Argentine government. While traveling in Argentine eight years ago Steiner was in a train which encountered one of the fierce grass fires common in the valley of the Rio de La Plata. The train was consumed and many passengers were cremated. Steiner was terribly burned but escaped. The railroad was controlled by the government and Steiner filed a claim against it for $50,000. The case has been decided and he will receive $50,000.

Experts In Insanity.

Baltimore, May 12.—A number of experts in insanity and diseases of the brain are here in attendance at the annual meeting of the American Medico-Physiological association which began a four day's session.

On a Slow Track.

Louisville, May 12.—The twenty-third Kentucky Derby will be run at Churchill Downs on a heavy track. Frequent and heavy showers have have fallen.

CURTAIN DROPPED

On the Bloody Scenes of Hostilities In Europe.

DEFINITE MOVEMENT FOR PEACE.

Early In the Day the German Minister Receives Instructions to Join With Other Representatives of the Powers For Purpose of Proffering Mediation, Which Is Accepted.

Athens, May 12.—M. Skouloudis, foreign minister, consulted all day long with the premier, M. Ralli, and the king about the peace negotiations. All the officials of the foreign office were up all night in anticipation of the action of the German minister, who sent his secretary to inform the Greek foreign office that he had received instructions to join in the representations of the powers and to proffer mediation.

As soon as the reply of Greece to the note of the powers was handed to the representatives of the powers, the latter telegraphed the Greek decision to the representatives of the powers at Constantinople with the request that they obtain an armistice with the view of arranging for permanent peace.

There is a sense of relief in Athens at the prospect of an immediate end to the calamitous war. There is no excitement and no popular demonstration is anticipated. The government has notified the Greek army of the mediation of the powers.

ENCOURAGING THE SOLDIERS.

Address Issued by Prince Constantine to the Greeks at the Front.

Athens, May 12.—Prince Constantine issued the following address to the troops at Domokos:

"Soldiers: The Greek army retires to Domokos because our positions at Pharsolas were not strong enough against an enemy greatly superior in numbers. But the positions you occupy here are so strong that our army may be considered invincible.

"Remember you defend the sacred soil of the fatherland and the honor of the king and nation. The enemy must not be allowed to make a further step into Greece. I know you have suffered and are still suffering many privations after having been obliged to fight so many days, but we must endure these privations patiently, confident that we are doing our duty to our fatherland."

The Greek commissariat has collapsed. The only rations now received by the soldiers are bread and cheese. Not even coffee is procurable.

Listen to the Romancers.

London, May 12.—The Times publishes a letter from a corespondent at Patras who says that the extravagant stories which appear in the Greek newspapers are due to the fact that the Greek correspondents never approach the scene of actual hostilities, but sit in the cafes and listen to the gossip of the soldiers. The result is that they have published the most unjust and malicious accusations against many of the officers with the Greek army in Epirus.

A Positive Denial.

Constantinople, May 12.—The porte has given a positive official denial to the statement that the sheikh Ul Islam has issued a circular to the Imams in Constantinople and the provinces foreshadowing a holy war.

Greek Bodies Mutilated.

Arta, May 12.—It is reported that the Turks have severed the arms and legs of all the Greeks found in a village on the Plain of Louros and left the mutilated bodies by the roadside to terrorize the population.

Provision Depots Bombarded.

Athens, May 12.—The Greek western squadron has bombarded the village of Sykia, on the coast of Epirus, between Nicopolis and Elia, where the Turkish provision depots are located.

Greek Troops Departing.

Canea, Island of Crete, May 12.—The Greek troops are already leaving Crete on board three Greek steamers.

Porter's Will Probated.

Indianapolis, May 12.—The will of Albert G. Porter was admitted to probate. The instrument was executed Feb. 18, 1892, while Governor Portetr was United States minister to Italy. His son, George T. Porter, is named executor. Governor Porter owned considerable property in Iowa and Kansas. His estate is valued at $300,000.

Divorce Bill Passes.

Dover, Del., May 12.—The bill to divorce Mrs. Laura Crocker Acklan of Cleveland, daughter of ex-Judge Crocker, the Cleveland millionaire, from William H. Acklan of Washington, passed the senate. There has been considerable controversy over the case growing out of the numerous charges of bribery and corruption.

Hitch In Freight Agreement.

Chicago, May 12.—The executive officers of the western roads have not succeeded in getting their proposed agreement on freight matters into working order, and the chances are that it will be some time before they have it in full operation.

Order of Hibernians.

New York May 12.—The forty-eighth annual convention of the Ancient Order of Hibernians began its session at Tammany hall. On Thursday, national officers for the ensuing year will be elected.

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GREWSOME DIVERSION.

A Sunday Afternoon at the Chicago Morgue.

CROWDS OF CURIOUS VISITORS.

Throngs of Men, Women and Children Drawn to the Deadhouse by Motives of Morbid Curiosity Many of Them Are Regular Callers.

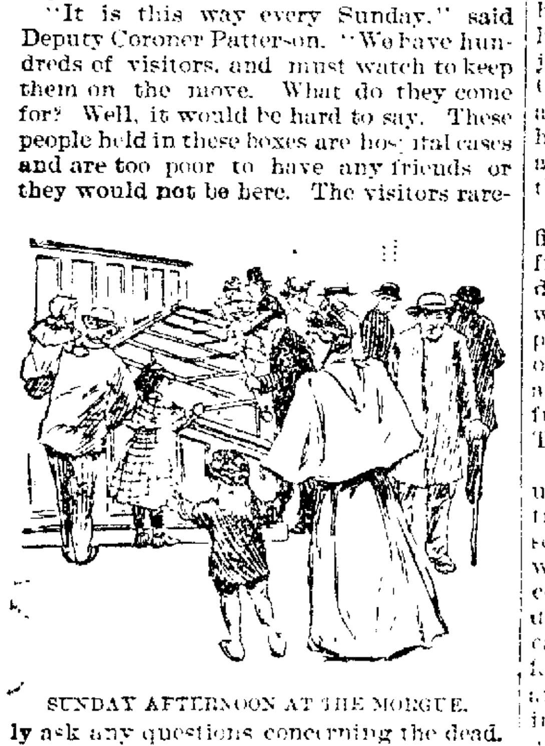
Four long, desklike boxes are in the room. They are glass covered and have slanting tops. Two extend along the north and south walls of the room, and two back to back down the center, leaving two alleys for the passage of the people who have business there or are drawn by that morbid curiosity, the desire to gaze on the features of the dead. It is the Chicago morgue.

The room is lighted only by a dim skylight, and the atmosphere is chilly and impregnated with the indefinable odors which belong to the charnel house. In those boxes were a dozen white, sheeted figures, with drawn and emaciated features, exposed to the curious gaze of all who wished to see them.

Outside the sun was shining bravely in the calm afternoon. Inside a constant procession of people, old, young, male and female, passed in review before that silent group. Babies too young to walk were borne in the arms of parents, and their childish faces held over the boxes that the little ones, too young to realize the significance of death, might look on the hideous figures, the most cruel and depressing form of death known to civilization. Young men jauntily attired attended their best girls and made the journey from cage to cage, gazing flippantly at the corpses, while the men made equally jocular remarks about them, and the girls tittered affrightedly, gazing meanwhile in admiration at the man with nerve enough to joke of the dead.

Women with costly fur garments—for the day was chill, despite the warmth of the sun—trod about with an air of importance, dragging weary and unwilling children with them. They too looked into those ghastly boxes and with unmoved features, only the unbridled curiosity of the human animal being seen in their eyes, passed out into the bright Sunday sun again with not a murmur of sympathy or regret. They were calloused, for they had made many such pilgrimages to the morgue on Sunday afternoons.

"It is this way every Sunday," said Deputy Coroner Patterson. "We have hundreds of visitors, and must watch to keep them on the move. What do they come for? Well, it would be hard to say. These people held in these boxes are hospital cases and are too poor to have any friends or they would not be here. The visitors rarely ask any questions concerning the dead. They merely pass along as you see them now and make whatever comments come into their mind. Not one of this number in here now is related or even acquainted with any one locked up there, yet I can see faces which have become familiar because of their frequent visits to the morgue on Sunday afternoons. Where they all come from and why they should choose this place instead of some pleasant park or outside exercise is beyond my comprehension, yet here they are, and here they will be as often as the seventh day comes around."



SUNDAY AFTERNOON AT THE MORGUE.

While the deputy coroner was speaking a bevy of damsels not to exceed 14 years of age, neatly dressed and bright looking, stole quietly into the room. They trod on tiptoe and spoke in whispers, yet they made the round and looked in turn on the face of every body in the boxes. They departed as noiselessly, not an audible word being spoken while they were in the room. Once outside their tongues were loosened from the spell and they related their feelings with great animation.

"Girls," said one, as they linked arms and started back toward the hospital, "oh, I was so scared when I looked at that man in the corner! You know the one? Well, when he looked up at me something seemed to just catch me, and I almost screamed."

"Oh, I don't know," another made reply. "They're dead, and I never did see any reason for being afraid of them. Yet I was feeling a little creepy myself." And the party passed out of sight.

Enter a young man of 25, possibly, attending two damsels of fewer years. One was red cheeked and hearty, and the other, evidently merely present out of courtesy, was pale and appeared to be a working girl. They strode into the room, the young man's bearing being a palpable effort to appear at ease. They made the round and spoke in whispers, the custom of most of the visitors. Suddenly the red cheeked girl looked at her escort with glistening eyes, and with an audible titter said in a shocked tone, "Why, George!" George made some other remark, and the girls started hastily for the door and refused to return. George did not insist very strenuously.

They were succeeded by a sturdy man of some 30 years, bearing a little girl scarcely more than an infant. His wife obediently trudged behind, marshaling a couple of flaxen haired and pigtailed sisters. The man walked up to the first cage, gazed in a moment, pushed that baby's face over the glass cover, asked if the child saw, and then putting the little one on the floor lifted the two other children in turn that they might not miss the sight. The baby took her mother's hand and turned a pair of pretty, innocent eyes upward and said, "I saw it, mamma."

Mamma smiled indulgently and turned away from the boxes long enough to indicate to the child that she heard, and then she resumed her pursuit. She finally took up the baby again and permitted it to renew its acquaintance with death. So the family made the rounds of the room and then quietly and sedately departed into the glad sunshine.

Thus the procession continued throughout the afternoon. Probably 1,000 visitors looked upon the drawn faces of the dead that day, and not half a dozen of them made any inquiries of the guards.

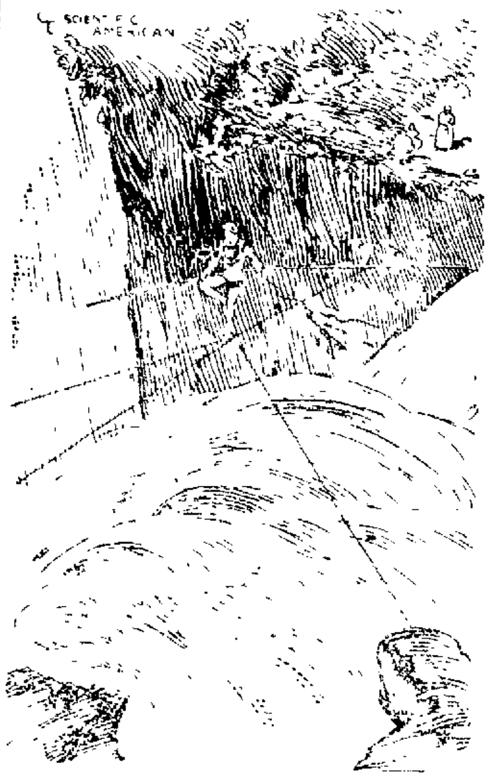
A REMARKABLE FEAT.

Crossing the Cataract of Tequendama, In Bogota, on a Rope.

Scientific American prints a series of pictures, taken from photographs, of a most remarkable feat performed by Mr Harry Warner, a Canadian equilibrist, in Bogota.

The plain of Bogota is 60 miles long. The river Funga traverses the plain in a southwesterly direction to Tequendama, where, through a gap not over 36 feet in width, it leaps over a rocky ledge upward of 600 feet high, forming one of the most magnificent cataracts on the globe, and thence rushes down to join the Magdalena. The height of this precipice is so great that the inhabitants of Bogota were terrified by the daring and audacious act of Mr. Warner, who crossed the abyss of the Tequendama in imitation of the act of Blondin at Niagara.

From the remotest antiquity there have always been equilibrists, many of whom were extraordinarily daring and skillful and have astounded the spectators by their deeds of prowess. History tells us that in 1385, upon the entrance of Isabel of Bavaria into Paris, a Genoese allowed himself to slide, singing, from the tops of the towers of Notre Dame to the Pont de Change, over which the queen passed and entered through an opening in the blue taffeta sown with golden flowers-de-luce with which the bride was covered. After having placed a crown on young Isabel's head, the equilibrist continued his aerial journey. When it was nearly night, the Genoese ascended to the towers, carrying a lighted torch in each hand, which must have caused a singular appearance from a distance, and doubtless gave rise to more than one story of fantastic apparitions.



CROSSING TEQUENDAMA CATARACT

If history has preserved for us through five centuries the tradition of this descent from the towers of Notre Dame to the Pont de Change as a marvelous feat, what can we say of Blondin and his imitators, especially of Warner, who has dared not only on a wire to cross the cataract of Niagara, but has just performed the wonderful feat of crossing the terrible abyss of Tequendama on a rope?

The crossing of Niagara gave Blondin a universal reputation, he being the first to try this daring act, but if considered conscientiously that is nothing compared with the crossing of Tequendama, for the conditions of the two cataracts are quite different. At Niagara an aeronaut who became dizzy and lost his equilibrium would fall into waters that are perfectly tranquil and very deep, circumstances which taken in connection with the fact that the fall would not be more than about 160 feet, would give the equilibrist the assurance of salvation, for he would not encounter rocks, and if he knew something of swimming, he would rise to the surface and swim to one of the banks or to a boat, which would land him safely.

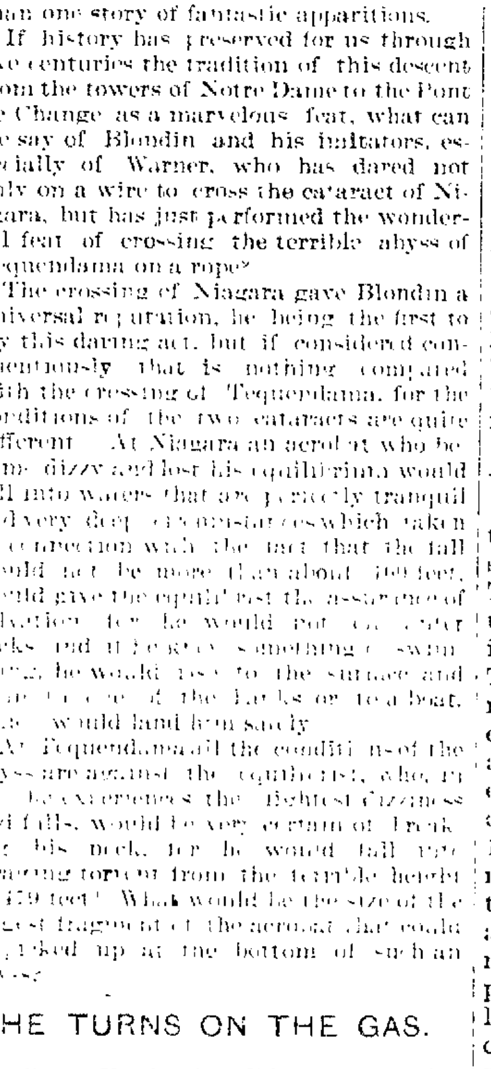
At Tequendama all the conditions of the abyss are against the equilibrist, who, if he experiences the slightest dizziness and falls, would be very certain of breaking his neck, for he would fall into a roaring torrent from the terrible height of 479 feet! What would be the size of the largest fragment of the aeronaut that could be picked up at the bottom of such an abyss?

HE TURNS ON THE GAS.

The Queer Mania of a Midnight Marauder In San Francisco.

The residents of what is known as the western addition of San Francisco are up in arms against a most unusual and inconsiderate housebreaker. This nocturnal visitor seems to have a mania for turning on the gas and although he very seldom takes the trouble to steal anything he never fails to make an insidious assault on the property and health of his victims by tampering with the gas fixtures.

At last accounts this cunning rogue had entered no less than a dozen houses and turned on the gas in every room he entered. There is no doubt that it is the work of a midnight visitor, for he has been seen several times making his escape over the garden walls. Fortunately no fatalities have yet occurred as a result of his operations, but gas bills in the western addition have been enormous. The gas fiend seems to have a particular grudge against Mr. Isador Goodman, for he has entered Goodman's house three times and turned on the gas every time.



THE GAS FIEND AT WORK.

It is not known that the gas fiend is employed by the gas company.

LANGUAGE OF CRIME.

THE ARGOT OF PARIS AND THE "PATTER" OF LONDON.

Thieves Have Special Words to Express Stealing of Every Kind Material Changes Take Place Every Two or Three Years.

The language of criminals—the argot of Paris, the "patter" of London—has been carefully investigated by numerous writers, with very variant results.

Its origin is difficult to explain. Criminals, say many authors, have found it necessary to adopt a technical language for their own protection, that they may be able to converse in public without being understood. "They have been forced to do this and have made a language as sinister and as vile as themselves." This theory cannot be admitted. Certainly the argot is sinister and vile and thoroughly representative of the class that uses it, but further than this we cannot go.

The theory that the use of this dialect is of any assistance to the criminal is inadmissible. Most policemen and all prison officers know this slang, sometimes better than the thieves. To speak it in the hearing of a detective is to invite arrest; to speak it in the presence of the general public would arouse suspicion and attract attention—two things which are especially to be avoided. Why, then, does it exist? Dr. Laurent of the Sante prison in Paris has given an explanation which has at least nothing to contradict it: The persons engaged in every trade form a species of dialect or technical phraseology which is spoken and understood only by themselves. Criminals, who practice a trade as old as any, have gradually acquired a language more adapted to their wants, more in keeping with their ideas and thoughts. Miserable, heartless, engaged in a perpetual struggle against morality, law and decency, they have acquired a language of debased words and cynical metaphors, a language of abbreviated expressions and obscene synonyms.

This dialect has mutilated the mother tongue. It has also borrowed liberally from other languages, but without method or etymology. Criminals are not grammarians. Neither are they linguists, and at first sight it would seem strange that they should import words from other countries. We will find, however, that in any prison the percentage of inmates of foreign birth will be large. In America it is about 15 per cent. A foreign expression which seems apt or an improvement on the one in present use is rapidly diffused through the prison. In cases where it is especially descriptive it may become permanent, but its life is usually short. The argot of the crime class changes materially every two or three years. It is ephemeral, as shifting as its users. Victor Hugo exaggerates only slightly when he says, "The argot changes more in ten years than the language does in ten centuries." Thus in the last three years there have been three different terms for watch—"super," "thimble" and "yellow and white"—each of which was in its turn the only one used.

Every writer on the subject has noticed that the argot is rich in expressions to denote certain common actions. This is a peculiarity shared by all primitive languages, the only difference being in the selection of the common acts. Thus in Sanskrit there are nearly 160 roots which express the idea of killing or wounding, without counting secondary derivations. Some of these roots are embodied in our language today. In the dialect of the thieves there are nearly 100 expressions to signify theft. It was necessary for the pickpocket to describe the various pockets in a man's clothing and in a woman's dress. The average man does not often need to specify a particular pocket. When he does, he lays his hand on it to assist the poverty of his language. The thief has a separate name for each separate pocket.

But in spite of this richness in synonyms, which is in itself a marked sign of degeneracy, for the tendency of a language is to eliminate its synonyms, giving to each a different shade of meaning, the argot is a poor language. It has not a single expression for abstract emotion. To attempt to render a philosophic thought, a moral emotion, a synthetic or æsthetic idea into the dialect of the thief would be like attempting to translate "electricity" or "steam engine" into Latin. It is impossible because the words do not exist. They are not needed. The criminal has no more conception of abstract emotion than a blind man has of color.

A fact which does not seem to ally the argot to a primitive language is its ability to form additional words from its own resources, a power of self development which we find in the old Anglo-Saxon, and especially in the German of today. This trait is the more striking as it seems in direct contradiction to the impotence of the English language in this respect. The English has little formative power. It relies on the Greek and Latin languages for the extension of its vocabulary.—A. T. B. Crofton in Popular Science Monthly.

Rivals For Fame.

"I'm going to introduce a bill," declared the first legislator, "prohibiting any and all persons from going up in a balloon."

"There's where you show your lack of statesmanship," sneered the second legislator. "My bill will make it an offense punishable by fine and imprisonment to fall out of a balloon."—Detroit Free Press.

A famous Scotch dean used to tell a ghost story, the clew to which is in the question, "Weel, maister ghaist, is this a general rising or are ye just taking a daunder frae yer grave by yerself?"—Argonaut.

Nature is an arrant democrat and bestows her gifts impartially.—Mrs C. G. Gore.

The papers are full of deaths from

Heart Failure

Of course the heart fails to act when a man dies, but "Heart Failure," so called, nine times out of ten is caused by Uric Acid in the blood which the Kidneys fail to remove, and which corrodes the heart until it becomes unable to perform its functions.

Health Officers in many cities very properly refuse to accept "Heart Failure," as a cause of death. It is frequently a sign of ignorance in the physician, or may be given to cover up the real cause.

Warner's Safe Cure

A Medicine with 20 Years of
. . Success behind it . .

will remove the poisonous Uric Acid by putting the Kidneys in a healthy condition so that they will naturally eliminate it.

For
Catarrh
Hay-Fever
Cold in Head
ELY'S CREAM BALM CURES COLD IN HEAD CATARRH ROSE COLD HAY FEVER DEAFNESS HEADACHE
TRADE-MARK
ELY BROS NEW YORK

ELY'S CREAM BALM is a positive cure. Apply into the nostrils. It is quickly absorbed. 50 cents at Druggists or by mail; samples 10c. by mail. ELY BROTHERS, 56 Warren St., New York City.

Jos. Horne & Co.

Destroyed by Fire.

Our store-building and its entire contents were totally destroyed by fire on Monday, May 3. This will explain the delay which may have occurred, in some cases, in filling mail orders.

We have secured new quarters, only three doors from former location, and shall be doing business as usual within ten days. Meanwhile, we are filling mail orders again, with usual promptitude.

If your requests for samples were not attended to, it is because your letter was destroyed. As all records have been lost, we would ask our old mail-order customers to send us their names and addresses on a postal card, in order that our Special Announcements and other matter may reach them as usual.

525-527 PENN AVE.,
PITTSBURG, PA.

- - TRAVELER'S REGISTER. - -

Trains Arrive and Depart on Central Standard Time.

Wheeling & Lake Erie R. R.

Taking effect Feb. 7, 1897.

Going East.	No. 1*		No. 5*	No 7
	a. m.		p. m	
Toledo.........Lv	8 00		6 3	
Oak Harbor	8 57		7 3	
Fremont	9 20		7 53	
Clyde	9 36		8 10	
Bellevue	9 51		8 24	
Monroeville	10 07		8 40	
Norwalk	10 20		8 5	
Wellington	11 05		9 37	
Spencer	11 18		9 50	
Lodi	11 33		10 07	
Creston	11 48		10 23	
Orrville	12 18 p		10 52	
Massillon.......Ar	12 55		11 25	a. m
Massillon.......Lv	12 55		6 20a	6 20
Navarre	1 15		6 37	6 37
Zoar	1 38		7 03	7 00
Valley Jct	2 00		7 07	7 07
Sherrodsville	2 26		7 35	7 35
Leesville	2 35		7 40	7 4
Bowerston	2 42		‖7 46	7 46
Scio	2 57		8 01	8 00
Jewett	3 10		8 12	8 12
Mt. Pleasant	4 03		9 08	9 03
Dillonvale	4 06		9 06	9 06
Warrenton	4 22		9 20	9 20
Brilliant	4 47		9 47	9 47
Mingo Jct	4 55		9 55	9 55
Steubenville	6 05		10 05	10 05
Martin's Ferry	4 48		9 48	9 4
Wheeling	5 00		10 00	10 00

Going West.	No. 6*	No. 8*	No. 2*
	a. m.	p. m.	
Wheeling	8 50	8 50	
Martin's Ferry	9 02	02	
Steubenville	8 45	3 45	
Mingo Jct	8 55	3 55	
Brilliant	9 03	4 0	
Warrenton	9 20	4 20	
Dillonvale	9 40	4 45	
Mt. Pleasant	9 50	4 48	
Jewett	10 38	5 7	
Scio	10 48	5 48	
Bowerston	11 00	01	
Leesville	11 06	6 07	
Sherrodsville	11 13	5	
Valley Jct	11 40	6 33	
Zoar	12 03 p	6 47	
Navarre	12 25	7 10	a. m.
Massillon	12 45	4 50a	4 50
Orrville	1 21	5 2	5 22
Creston	1 47	5 48	5 48
Lodi	2 08	6 03	6 03
Spencer	2 18	6 19	6 19
Wellington	3 31	6 32	6 32
Norwalk	3 18	7 15	7 15
Monroeville	3 29	7 25	7 25
Bellevue	3 45	7 40	7 40
Clyde	3 57	7 53	7 53
Fremont	4 12	8 08	8 08
Oak Harbor	4 35	8 33	8 33
Toledo.........Ar	5 30	9 30	9 30

Huron Division.

From Norwalk	No. 10	From Huron....	No. 9
	a. m.		p. m.
Norwalk.....Lv	5 35	Huron,.......Lv	5 30
Milan	6 00	Milan	6 00
Huron........Ar	6 30	Norwalk......Ar	6 25

*Daily.—(Trains Nos. 1, 6, 2, 5, 7, 8.
†Daily except Sunday.

J. F. TOWNSEND,
Asst. Gen'l Pass. Agt.

Pittsb'gh, Ft. Wayne & Chicago Div. Pennsylvania Lines.

Schedule of Passenger Trains—Central Time

Westward.	9 AM	3 PM	15 PM	31 AM	11 PM	39 AM
Pittsb'gh lv.	*7 00	*1 40	*6 30	†5 00	*5 00	
Beaver Falls "	8 05	2 43	7 30	6 16	5 49	
Columbiana "		3 45		7 28		
Leetonia "	9 13	3 52	..	7 35		
Salem "	9 25	4 06	8 34	7 50	6 37	
Alliance ar.	9 50	4 35	8 55	8 20	6 55	
Alliance lv.	9 55	4 40	8 55	8 20	PM	
Maximo "		4 55	..	8 37		
Louisville "		5 06		8 49		
Canton "	10 26	5 20	9 27	9 05		
Massillon "	10 38	5 43	9 46	9 22		
Lawrence "		5 52	..	9 27		
Burton City "		‖6 00	..	9 44		
Orrville "	11 01	6 08	10 06	9 55		
Smithville "		6 20		10 10		
Wooster "	11 18	6 31	10 26	10 22		
Shreve "	..	6 50	.....	10 44		
Big Prairie "		6 59	...	10 54		
Lakeville "		7 02		10 57		
Loudonville "	....	7 16		11 10		
Perrysville "	.....	7 25		11 20		
Lucas "		7 40		11 34		
Mansfield "	12 25	7 53	11 30	11 50		
Crestline ar.	12 50	8 25	11 59	‖12 25		†6 20
Bucyrus lv.	1 16	PM	12 25	2 06		6 45
Lima "	2 50		2 00	3 41		9 20
Van Wert "	3 34		2 44	4 33		10 17
Ft. Wayne ar.	4 25		3 35	5 30		11 20
Warsaw lv.	5 31		4 46	6 51		1 03
Plymouth "	6 06		5 20	7 33		1 55
Valparaiso "	7 24		6 30	8 34		3 10
Chicago ar.	9 00		8 00	9 55		4 55
	PM		AM	PM		PM

Eastward.	20 AM	8 PM	4 PM	6 AM	32 AM	10 AM
Chicago lv.	†7 30	*3 00	*11 30	*2 45		
Valparaiso "	9 15	4 32	1 35	4 01		
Plymouth "	10 38	5 45	2 58	5 00		
Warsaw "	11 30	6 26	3 56	5 39		
Ft. Wayne ar.	12 50	7 35	5 23	6 52		
Van Wert lv.	2 18	8 43	6 46	....		
Lima "	3 15	9 30	7 45	8 30		
Bucyrus "	5 19	11 19	9 55	10 09		
Crestline "	6 10	11 55	10 35	10 50	†5 20	
Mansfield "	6 40	12 20	11 00	11 15	5 45	
Lucas "	6 54			11 28	5 58	
Perrysville "	7 09		.	11 41	6 11	
Loudonville "	7 19			11 51	6 17	
Lakeville "	7 30			12 03	6 27	
Big Prairie "	7 33			12 12	6 31	
Shreve "	7 41			12 20	6 39	
Wooster "	8 03	1 30	12 14	12 42	7 00	
Smithville "	8 15			12 55	7 11	
Orrville "	8 30	1 51	12 38	1 10	7 25	
Burton City "	8 37		....		7 32	
Lawrence "	8 45			1 30	7 40	
Massillon "	9 03	2 18	1 03	1 46	7 55	
Canton "	9 20	2 34	1 21	2 05	8 12	
Louisville "	9 35		..	2 20	8 25	
Maximo "	‖9 45			2 32	8 36	
Alliance ar	10 00	3 10	1 55	2 45	8 50	
Alliance lv.	10 00	3 10	2 00	3 15	9 40	*9 35
Salem "	10 30	3 34	2 31	3 40	10 10	9 53
Leetonia "	10 45		2 47	3 50	10 25	....
Columbiana "	‖10 54		2 55		10 34	..
Beaver Falls "	11 58	4 45	4 00	4 45	11 45	10 41
Pittsb'gh ar	1 15	5 50	5 10	5 45	1 15	11 30
	A M	AM	PM	PM	PM	AM

Pullman Sleeping Cars are run on Nos. 9 and 15; Pullman Vestibule Dining and Sleeping Cars on No. 9 to Chicago, No. 4 to Pittsburgh where Nos. 4, 6, 8, 20 and 32 connect in Union Station for the East. Parlor Car on Trains Nos. 10 and 11. Dark Faced Type denotes time from 12 noon to 12 midnight; light faced, from 12 midnight to 12 noon.

*Daily. †Except Sunday. ‖Meals. f Flag Stop.

At Orrville connection is made with C., A. & C. Ry. train for Cleveland by **Nos. 6, 8, 32** and for Columbus by **Nos. 4, 6, 9, 15, 20, 31** and **32**. **Nos. 3** and **9** connect at Mansfield with trains over the Toledo Division for Tiffin and Toledo. **Nos. 4** and **8** connect at Alliance for Niles and Youngstown.

L. F. LOREE, General Manager,
E. A. FORD, General Passenger Agent
11-15-96-C PITTSBURGH, PENN'A.

For time cards, rates of fare, through tickets, baggage checks, and further information regarding the running of trains, **apply to any Agent of the Pennsylvania Lines.**

The Cleveland, Lorain & Wheeling Ry., Co

Time table in effect Jan. 3, 1897.

North Bound	2	No. 4	6	8
Central Standard	a m	a. m.	p. m.	p. m.
Bridgeport	...	6 06	12 25	3 50
Uhrichsville, dep	5 30	*8 10	2 35	6 00
New Philadelphia	5 47	8 28	2 53	6 19
Canal Dover	5 54	8 36	3 00	6 26
Strasburg		8 49	3 18	6 39
Justus	6 23	9 08	3 30	6 55
Massillon	6 41	9 23	3 45	7 12
Warwick	7 05	9 49	4 10	..
Sterling	7 27	10 12	4 33	
Seville	7 34	10 18	4 39	
Medina	7 55	10 37	5 00	
Lester Junc	8 37	10 50	5 44	....
Grafton	8 55	11 07	6 08	
Elyria	9 10	11 21	6 21	
Lorain	25	11 35	6 35	
Lester Junc	8 10	10 49	5 15	
Berea				
Cleveland	9 10	11 50	6 15	

South Bound.	1	3	5	17
Valley Depot.	a. m.	p. m.	p. m	
Lv. Cleveland	*7 30	1 00	*4 20	
Berea				
Lester Junc	8 32	1 57	5 34	
Lorain	7 05	1 05	4 10	
Elyria	7 23	1 19	28	
Grafton	7 41	1 36	4 46	
Lester	8 35	1 53	5 05	
Medina	8 44	2 09	5	
Seville	9 04	2 29	6 09	
Sterling	9 10	2 36	6 16	
Warwick	9 33	2 58	6 37	a. m.
Massillon	9 59	3 22	7 04	6 30
Justus	10 15	3 39	7 21	6 46
Strasburg	10 30	3 56	7 35	7 03
Canal Dover	10 45	4 09	7 52	7 16
New Philadelphia	10 52	4 17	8 00	7 28
Uhrichsville, dep	*11 25	4 52	*8 20	7 44
Bridgeport	1 30	7 00		10 00

All trains daily except Sunday.
Electric cars from Bridgeport to Wheeling Bellaire and Martin's Ferry.

For through tickets, or any information, consult any agent, or address,
CARREL, G. P. A., Cleveland O.

The Cleveland Terminal & Valley R. R.

"B. & O. System."

Taking Effect November 22, 1896.

NORTH BOUND.

	No. 14.	No. 4.*	No. 8.†	No. 10.*
Massillon	A. M.	A.M 7 30	A.M 11 30	P.M 3 36
Canton	5 38	8 15	PM 12 32	1 14
Akron	6 22	9 05	1 33	5 04
Cleveland	8 10	10 10	2 55	6 30

SOUTH BOUND.

	No. 1.*	No. 3.†	No. 5.*	No. 15.*
Cleveland	A.M 7 10	A.M 11 00	P.M 3 15	P.M 6 30
Akron	8 27	P.M 12 01	4 25	7 31
Canton	9 41	1 08	5 35	8 40
Massillon	11 10	2 10	6 10	9 10

*Daily. †Daily except Sunday.
E. W. Busby, Ticket Agent, Hotel Sailer

CANTON-MASSILLON ELEC [illegible]

INTERURBAN DIVISION.

On and after Sunday, Oct 11, 1896 interurban trains will leave the Public Square Canton, for Massillon, and the City Park Massillon, for Canton, on schedule time, as follows:

STANDARD TIME

*5 30 a. m.
6 30 a. m.
7 06 a. m.
7 42 a. m.
8 30 a. m.
9 30 a. m.
10 30 a. m.
11 30 a. m.
12 30 a. m.
1 18 p. m.
1 54 p. m.
2 30 p. m.
3 30 p. m.
4 30 p. m.
5 06 p. m.
5 42 p. m.
6 30 p. m
7 06 p. m
7 42 p. m
8 30 p. m
9 30 p. m
10 30 p. m

*Daily, except Sunday.

All Massillon trains after 8 a. m. connect for the Lake.

For special service, rates and information apply to F. H. Killinger, Gen. Agt. Massillon

READ THIS!

If you want a Fine

SUIT MADE TO ORDER

At Prices that will Surprise you, Call on

J. W. FOLTZ,

The POPULAR TAILOR & CLOTHIER

Ready Made Clothing, Overcoats and Furnishing Goods at your own price.

IT PLAYED ONE TUNE.

LIMITED REPERTORY OF THE ST. JOE CORNET BAND.

First Piece It Learned and the Solemn Occasion on Which It Was Rendered. "Music by the Band" at the School Exhibition—Old Timers Look Back.

Two men were at a table overlooking Michigan avenue. They were unmistakably from some place in the west. They had the good old time manners which are becoming scarce in every section. They were 60 or maybe 70 years each. One of them was reading the news to the other one.

The one who was reading stopped and said: "I'll be doggoned if Sam Stone ain't dead. It says here that he died in Topeky, Kan. You remember Sam Stone. He wrote that old song, 'Wait For the Wagon and We'll All Take a Ride.' "

"Hain't thought of it 30 year, Cy," replied the old man opposite him. "Let's see, how did it go?—something like this"—the old man puckered his lips and tried to whistle the air, but the sound from his mouth resembled that of a hungry wind through a keyhole.

"Jim, you're getting wind wasted. Getting old. Fellows like you and me can't whistle. Better hum it, Jim."

And Jim hummed it while Cy beat time with his fingers on the table.

"I had forgot, Cy, who it was that wrote it."

"Yes, it was Sam Stone. I'd 'bout forgot it myself till I see it in that morning paper."

"Sam Stone was 84, so the paper says. He died in Topeky, where he'd lived about 28 years. That was a great old song in its day."

"That and 'Pop Goes the Weasel.' "

"But 'Wait For the Wagon' was the most catching. I remember it was the first piece that the St. Joe (Mo.) cornet band learned to play. And just then there was a man died in St. Joe who was a high roller in the Masonic lodge in the town, and a mighty popular man he was Of course he was buried with Masonic rites, and the lodge committee called on the leader of the band to engage the band's service. It was the first job the band had, and as it was in debt for the snare drum and the big horn here was a chance to get even.

"So the leader got a retainer, and then he told the committee that the band couldn't play only one piece, and that was 'Wait For the Wagon.' The leader said it was not built on dead march time, but by playing it low and muffling the big drum he could make it sound solemn. So the band turned out at the funeral and it played 'Wait For the Wagon' all the way out to Mount Moriah cemetery Some of the boys about town had a hard time looking sad, especially Ben Ullman, the big butcher, who was one of the pallbearers. Ben was the funny man of the town, anyhow

"I remember Ben. Cy."

"I knowed you did As I was saying, it was hard to keep straight faces, the band playing that tune, going out to the grave. Coming back there was nearly a row. The high muck a muck of the lodge told the leader of the band he had better change the music, and then the leader said the band couldn't play anything else, and that he had told him so. The procession marched down Frederick avenue coming back and it commenced to rain, so that the lodge—it was the Zeredathah chapter, as I remember—had to quicken their steps, and that put the band out."

"Of course, Cy You can't march double quick on slow music. But go on."

"Well, the only thing for the band to do was to liven up the tune, and that was what raised Old Ned. The newspaper came out next week with a piece in it as long as your arm saying it was a disgrace, and that if the band expected the citizens to help pay its debts it had better learn some music that would be appropriate at funerals, as people were liable to die any time. Of course that made the band mad."

"Of course, Cy But what did they do?"

"Stopped their papers. Then when Neely's academy gave the school exhibition in the Presbyterian church on the hill, the band was engaged and put in the gallery, which was in one end of the church. The band opened the exercises with 'Wait For the Wagon.' Then the pastor of the church prayed, and the band played 'Wait For the Wagon' again. The programme consisted of essays—compositions they called them then—declamations and some dialogues, and scattered along through the programme was 'music by the band,' and every time it played 'Wait For the Wagon.' It got to be as good as a circus. I remember the leader of the band died a good many years ago, and the piece in the paper about him said he wrote 'Wait For the Wagon,' but the paper was wrong. It was Sam Stone who wrote it, him that has just died in Topeky."

"It all comes back to me now, Cy. But all I can remember is the tune and the first two lines:

"Wait for the wagon,
And we'll all take a ride."

—Chicago Chronicle.

They Never Sleep.

There are several species of fish, reptiles and insects which never sleep. Among fish it is now positively known that pike, salmon and goldfish never sleep at all; also that there are several others of the fish family that never sleep more than a few minutes during a month. There are dozens of species of flies which never indulge in slumber and from three to five species of serpents which the naturalists have never yet been able to catch napping.

Her Proverb.

Mrs. Gummey—Do you believe in proverbs?

Mrs. Glanders—Certainly. I believe that a bird on the hat is worth two in the bush, for example.—Harper's Bazar

FIGHT FOR A BIRDHOUSE.

Flycatchers Driven Out by Bluebirds, Wrens the Final Victors.

"One spring," said a lover of birds, "there came to a birdhouse in my garden a pair of great crested flycatchers. I had a dozen birdhouses scattered around. This particular one was about a foot square, with a peaked roof and a chimney at each end, a doorway for the birds to go in and out and a couple of auger holes bored through the back to give the house light and air.

"This birdhouse, the summer before, had been occupied by a pair of bluebirds, who had left their nest behind them. This nest the great crested flycatchers pulled apart and threw out of the house, every twig and straw. They cleaned the house out completely and then they brought in everything new and built a nest of their own and settled down comfortably for the summer.

"But in a few days a pair of bluebirds came along, and they made for this house. It might have been the same identical pair of bluebirds that occupied it the summer before. I don't know about that, though I have no doubt that robins and other birds that have been south for the winter, hundreds of miles away, do come back in the spring to the same places and to the same trees. Anyhow this pair of bluebirds wanted that birdhouse, and they were ready to fight for it, and that is what they did. The flycatcher is a nice little bird and a pretty plucky sort of a fighter, but not a match for the bluebird. They had a grand round up inside the house, and finally the bluebirds pitched the flycatchers out, and later they pitched out every stick of furniture that the flycatchers had brought in, cleaned the house out entirely and then brought in fresh material and built a new nest according to their own ideas, and they settled down for the summer.

"Well, a few days after that a pair of wrens came along, and they took a fancy to that particular birdhouse, too, and they sailed right in and tackled the bluebirds on the spot. You couldn't see the fight from the ground, but every now and then you could see a straw or a feather shoot out of the front door of the house. The bluebird is a good, sound fighter, but the wren is a better one, and the upshot was that the wrens fairly put the bluebirds out and took possession of the birdhouse themselves. And then the wrens did just what the others had done. They pitched out every scrap of stuff in the birdhouse—just tumbled it out of the door, to fall on the ground—and then they brought in new stuff and built a nest for themselves.

"Nobody molested the wrens. They staid there and raised their young there, and in the fall they all flew away and left the birdhouse again deserted for the winter."—New York Sun

LADIES WHO STOLE.

Strange Tales Are Told of Our Ancestors of Washington's Time.

We naturally have a very exalted opinion of the aristocracy of our country and can scarcely be convinced that the ladies of society in the early days of independence conducted themselves in any but the most dignified manner. Indeed some of their descendants would feel highly elated to know that they in any wise resemble their supposed courtly ancestors. It is to be hoped that they are not kin to the personages referred to in the following complaint:

One of our early statesmen actually complains that "between tippee beaux and fashionable belles an honest fellow will stand a good chance of being fleeced by the politest tissue of mistakes conceivable. The gentleman will help himself very casually to your hat if it is better than his, take up your umbrella with the most absent air imaginable, bear off your loose coat without once perceiving his mistake and pick up your gloves, 'they so much resemble his.' "

And now for the ladies' part in this proceeding:

"The lady will borrow your penknife, very accidentally put your pocket handkerchief into her muff or playfully take your ring from your finger or breastpin from your bosom, all as innocently as though it was the very thing you called upon her for, so that between ladies and gentlemen you will stand a good chance of being turned out, stripped of all your possessions, according to the newest rules of etiquette."—Philadelphia Press

Kipling's Famous Poem.

It is the sentiment, says Arlo Bates in The Atlantic, and not the object, which arouses sympathy and kindles the imagination. No mistake could be more complete than to suppose that in this poem is to be found any argument in favor of the use of machinery as material for poetry. In "McAndrew's Hymn" it is the character of the stanch old engineer and his feelings by which the reader is moved. The wonders of the great engine are a hindrance, and not a help, if they are looked at in any way other than through the eyes of McAndrew. The piece succeeds or fails to the degree in which it makes his emotion real and contagious to the reader, and that, too, as emotion pure and simple, quite without regard to what has excited it. In so far as the attention is caught by tailrod, crank throws, feeding pump and "purrin dynamos"—finely suggestive as is the epithet in this last—the emotional effect is weakened at the expense of the intellectual.

Hot Milk as Nutriment.

If any one doubts the nourishing properties of milk, let a test be made of the following preparation of it: When very weary or weak from exhaustion, heat some milk to the scalding point, until a thin skin begins to wrinkle upon the surface, and then drink it as hot as possible. It refreshes almost instantly and restores the exhausted vitality to a surprising extent as soon as it is taken. It is more nutritious than any of the beef teas made from meat extracts or that made from fresh beef.

AMY ROBSART'S SONG.

From London town my lover came.
Robin a Dudley was his name.
I was a rose, a rose, said he,
And gathered me from off my tree.
I was a rose, most fair and red.
I am a rose whose sweets are shed.

I would my love from London town
Had never lightly ridden down.
Were there no roses there that he
Must come and pluck and shatter me?
My leaves are sear that were so green.
My leaves are wet with tears of teen.

Would God that I had never met
My lover, that has heart to set
Against my breast so sharp a sword.
Would God, instead of belted lord,
That I had loved some meaner clay,
Who loved me on to judgment day.

From London town my lover came
And set a country heart aflame,
Then left it lone to quench or burn
Because a queen must serve his turn.
Nay, but what boots me my disdain?
Would God my love would come again.

—Nora Hopper.

MUSIC AND THE HAIR.

The Effect of Vibrations Upon the Covering of the Head.

In a recent scientific assemblage a discussion took place upon the influence of sleep in skin diseases. One of the gentlemen who took part stated in his criticism of the paper which had been read that one might as well talk of the influence of music upon the growth of the hair. It would seem that the suggestion of a possible connection thus thrown out in a jesting way has been taken seriously. At least a correspondent of Le Temps has made the discovery that music of certain kinds does in reality prevent the hair from falling, while that produced by certain instruments has the most disastrous effects in causing rapid development of baldness. He finds that while composers are as prone as others to lose their hair at an early age those who play their compositions upon the piano preserve, if they do not acquire, a luxuriant growth of hair. On the other hand, wind instruments, and especially the cornet and trombone, are fatal to hirsute adornment. The violoncello and the harp keep the hair in pretty well, but the flute cannot be depended upon to preserve a strong growth after the fiftieth year of age.

A number of pianists, including Paderewski, are cited in confirmation of the pronounced influence of piano music. It has been admitted for some time that music has a certain therapeutic worth, and it will be recalled that Dr. Ferrand presented a report to the French academy on the physiological influence of music, pointing out in what ways it could be employed with therapeutic aims. Subsequently Dr. Betzchinsky reported an instance of night terrors in a child of 3 years, who was cured by having played to it each night music of a calming nature written in a minor key. A test was made after a few nights by omitting the music, and that night alone the child had an attack.

It has not as yet been determined just what key is most favorable to the prevention of an early bald state. Probably a reasonable way of settling the disputed point would be to make a few experiments on dogs, thus proving a tolerance for different strains and avoiding the horripilation to which some patients of refined tastes might be subjected. Wind instruments are always dangerous if the hair has not a good hold, while stiff haired people can stand anything. Possibly a good rule for any musician would be as soon as he finds his hair falling that he should cease playing for others.—Medical Record.

A Bare Faced Fad.

The fashion of the smooth face continues to increase in popularity, and mustaches are daily sacrificed to a fad which is not so well adapted to every man as a great many men evidently think. The style came from England. It became so much the proper thing in England for men to appear without hair on their faces that it was finally found necessary to forbid the practice in the army, as the loss of whiskers was spreading so rapidly that there promised to be a beardless army in a short while. Unbecoming styles of dress are unquestionably accepted when they are the mode. But it was usually thought that the selection of a mustache or a smooth face was founded on a deeper consideration of what made a man look well or the reverse. But that discrimination has been swept away now by the enthusiasm with which the unshaved lip has been declaimed as the right style.—San Francisco Argonaut.

Mark Twain and Lincoln.

Perhaps it were as well, says Charles Miner Thompson in The Atlantic, to attribute the popularity of Abraham Lincoln to his jokes as the vogue of Mark Twain to his extravagant foolery. In the conventional sense, Mark Twain is no more a literary artist than, in the conventional sense, Lincoln was a gentleman. But, in spite of lack of polish, Lincoln was great. May not Mark Twain, the writer, in spite of his crude literary manners, be great also? The mere possibility ought to be enough in itself to secure him sympathetic and serious consideration.

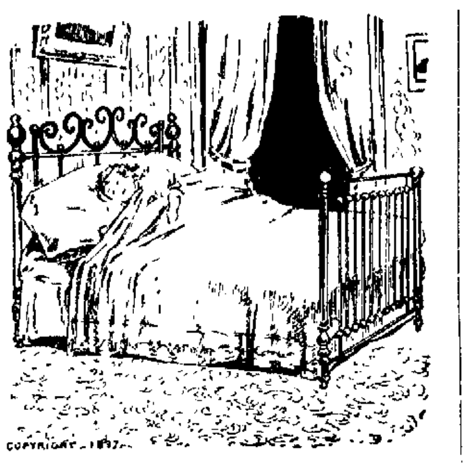
Provoking.

Friend—Hello, Grumbleton! What's the matter, old man?

Grumbleton—Matter enough! I was in that collision on the railway the other day, and I'm blowed if I wasn't the only one in the compartment who wasn't injured, and I've insured in the Accidental for the last three years too. It's enough to provoke a saint."—Pick Me Up.

Some idea of the magnitude of the coal resources of Huerfano county, Colo., may be formed when it is stated that there are about 40,000 acres, and each acre contains 100,000 tons, or a total of 4,000,000,000 tons—an amount almost beyond comprehension.

Deafness is more prevalent in cold than in warm countries, the ears being sensitive to changes of temperature.



..SPECIAL..
MAY SALE

Our offerings for May will certainly please you In marking these goods we have not considered profit at all. . . . .

One third of......
- Your Life -
......is spend in bed

When you buy beds and bedding, you want to think more of your comfort You will find our White Enameled Beds to be about the handsomest and easiest you had ever found in a furniture store. The price will appeal to your sense of fairness.

THIS WEEK - -
A Handsome Enameled Bed
- - ONLY $4.50.

A Car Load of Mattresses . . .

That's the way we buy them, and one of the reasons we can give you a first-class Mattress at a low price

Our competitors claim to sell you a good Mattress for $2.50; while we have never dealt in this class of goods we guarantee to sell you a better one for

- $2.00 -

The Reputation of the Makers

of our Carpets is a recommendation of its own. The experience of our customers with the Carpets we have sold them is another. Our prices should always be remembered.

THIS WEEK - -
An All Wool Carpet
ONLY 38 CENTS.

Don't Forget Our Gasoline Stove Sale!

One Burner $1.98. Two Burner $2.98. Three Burner $3.98.

And guarantee to save you 20 per cent. on all grades. The largest stock in the county to select from: Jewel, Dangler, Ellwood, Princess, Aurora, all well known makes and every one guaranteed.

Parlor Suites and Couches 20 per cent. discount.

Wardrobes, Bookcases, Desks, Dressing Tables,
20 Per Cent. Discount.
. . . Dishes and Lamps at Factory Price . . .

You will find it pays to trade at
Benedict's White Palace, ...63-65... S. Erie St.

NEW WALL PAPERS

All the Newest and Best things in the Spring Styles of Wall Paper can be seen at
E. F. BAHNEY'S

All the new dark effects in
Blue, Red, Brown, Green. Yellow, etc.

Some very beautiful effects in Satin Chamber Papers. Pressed Papers.

Ingrain is being used very largely this season, Some of our leading factories having given special attention to the color effects in Plain Papers.

Regular 10 cent whites ·for 3 cents.
Don't fail to see these.

Good Gilt Papers at 4 and 5 cents.

Reliable Paper-hangers furnished. Prices and work guaranteed. Room Mouldings to match all Papers.

Curtains Every grade and color, from 10c up. These you will appreciate as there are some bargains never shown before.

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Try our Wall Paper Cleaner there is none better.

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THE INDEPENDENT.

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30 North Erie St., Massillon, O.

WEEKLY FOUNDED IN 1863.
DAILY FOUNDED IN 1887.
SEMI-WEEKLY FOUNDED IN 1896.

LONG DISTANCE TELEPHONE NO. 60.
FARMERS' TELEPHONE NO. 60.

THURSDAY, MAY 13, 1897.

Some of these days the city will have learned that it pays to regulate the ripping up of street pavements.

The Republicans of Ohio insist upon being harmonious, and the Democratic brethren can find nobody who cares to run for senator against Mr Hanna.

The impropriety of devoting Memorial Day to [illegible] of [illegible] sorts is so manifest that [illegible] suggestion of [illegible] to encourage the promoters of such [illegible].

Mr C[illegible] Pope [illegible] years [illegible] Hope [illegible] bosom [illegible] then [illegible].

John McL[illegible] [illegible] law. [illegible] vicious [illegible] that [illegible] complete [illegible] government is obnoxious [illegible]. It is contrary [illegible] an office-holder [illegible] up." Now [illegible] limits. There is something indecent in requiring the President and cabinet officers to employ as confidential clerks men who are not in sympathy with them. It would be only less indecent to sweep out of office the petty office holders who perform fixed duties and are no part of the real administration.

AS TO COUNTY SALARIES.

Of course THE INDEPENDENT is in sympathy with a policy of retrenchment and reform in county affairs, but it doubts whether wails of anguish such as are emitted by "Taxpayer" in his card in this issue mean anything or do any good. In a great business institution like Stark county, in which one million dollars are collected and disbursed annually, there are many irregularities, frequently individuals do wrong, and the spirit of economy is far from prevalent. It is not true, however, that the court house is a festering mass of corruption, and it is not true that the county office holders are rotten to the core. As a rule they are worthy and energetic men, who average up with the community from which they are selected in intelligence and morality. In fact, it may be said generally that politicians are as good as the people will let them be. They cannot bribe unless there is somebody before them with an itching palm, and they are unlikely to part with this world's goods unless somebody first expresses a desire to relieve them.

The salaries of our public servants can stand pruning and equalizing, but the proposal of the Pike township farmers to cut them down to $1,200 and $1,500 is as wrong in its way as the efforts of some men to feed at the official crib forever, and get every cent out of it that they can. The salaries ought to be as high for equal work as those of any other great private institution high enough to invite the attention of capable men, and curb any latent impulse to do wrong in the administration of affairs. A twelve hundred dollar man at the head of a million dollar business might easily waste ten times the salary of a five thousand dollar man with a head level enough to know how to spend the people's money.

KING GEORGE OF OREECE.

It is just possible that King George will return to his home in Denmark without letting the world know why he mad war on Turkey. At the head of a nation of 2,187,208 people he could not have expected to cope unaided with Turkey. There was no especial reason why he should make himself champion of the Christians under Moslem rule. He was not called upon to fight for the independence of Crete. In fact, as the ruler of a small nation, with scant resources and no credit, he should have avoided war, except a war of defense. Thus declares the San Francisco Bulletin, and continues in this forceful manner:

"It is not possible that the king flattered himself that, unaided, he could accomplish the least of the purposes he is supposed to have had in view. The charitable conclusion is that he had secret promise of help that failed him in the hour of need. Personally he appears to have cut a pitiful figure in the brief but disastrous campaign. Remaining in his palace, he seems to have been directing the movements of both army and navy. He played commander until the enemy appeared in force, and then wired his incompetent subordinate to act upon his own judgment. Acting upon his own judgment, the subordinate promptly ran away.

"If King George provoked the war in a foolish but honest reliance upon his own resources, his place was the front. He should not have paralyzed his small army by placing in actual command a young man whose right to command came through inheritance.

"If the king had died at the head of his army his name would have lived in history. As it is, he will have to write out some of the secret history of the negotiations that preceded the war to relieve himself from the execrations of his people. It is true, his people were as wild for war as himself. But the king was in a position to be better informed than his people. If he had frankly told the war party that there was no hope of help from any of the great powers, he would have relieved himself from responsibility for the result. It remains to be seen what the Christian powers of Europe will do for their fallen champion. Thus far there has been no manifestation of sympathy, to say nothing of that more substantial aid the prostrate people much need."

SEVERAL DISTINCT GROANS.

To the Editor of THE INDEPENDENT:

It is understood that petitions are to be circulated this [illegible] in every school district in the county for the purpose of having the salaries attached to the county offices cut to two. This will be a [illegible] set on foot from the [illegible].

[illegible] is now a common remark that [illegible] cases the salary [illegible] and that [illegible] office [illegible] advantage [illegible] [illegible] salary [illegible] [illegible] the [illegible] oppressive taxes on the other.

TAXPAYER.

The Sun's Temperature.

Estimates of the sun's temperature have ranged from 18,000,000 degrees down to 3,000 degrees F. At the Moscow observatory Professor Ceraski has repeated the old experiment of measuring the heat of direct sunlight at the focus of a mirror, the mirror in this case being very accurately made and having a focal length of about 39 inches. The result was 3,500 degrees C. (6,300 degrees F.), showing only that the solar temperature is greater than this. A measurement of the heat reflected from an arc lamp was then made, the temperature in the focus of the mirror proving to be only 100 degrees to 105 degrees C., although the arc itself was known to have a temperature of very nearly 3,500 degrees. From this it is argued that the temperature of the sun must be very much more than 3,500 degrees, while it is believed that this method may lead to an accurate estimate.

They Take Pudding.

A girl has been collecting statistics as to what people eat and drink when at a lunch counter or a soda fountain. "Men poke fun at women and girls," she said, "because we can't get enough chocolate in things. They say that we take chocolate soda and chocolate cake, chocolate eclairs, chocolate ice and chocolate bonbons. I admit to the truth. But their own preferences are just as odd. The number of men that order rice pudding with an ordinary lunch is almost incredible. And ice cream! If a man eats ice cream—and he does—it must be vanilla. Have you ever noticed that? Nine men in ten ask for vanilla and macaroons. Ibsen to the contrary notwithstanding, men are just devoted to macaroons."—Exchange.

Education In the South.

The Rev. Dr. Mayo has declared that "the 16 southern states are today paying as much for the public schools as the British parliament votes every year for the public school system of the British islands—between $20,000,000 and $30,000,000." And he adds that since the war the south has expended "$250,000,000 of its own money for education—$75,000,000 of it for the children of the colored people."—New York Tribune.

Looking Into the Future.

Mrs. Manhattan — What objection have you to marrying Mr. Severance?

Mrs. Lakeside—A very serious one. He's paying big alimony already.—Philadelphia Press.

A Bad Sign.

A Welsh county court judge recently had before him a case in which a printer sued a pork butcher for the value of a large parcel of paper bags with the latter's advertisement printed thereon. The printer, having no suitable illustration to embellish the work, thought he improved the occasion by putting an elaborate royal arms above the man's name and address, but ultimately the latter refused to pay.

The judge, looking over a specimen, observed that for his part he thought the lion and unicorn were much nicer than an old fat pig.

"Oh, well," answered the butcher, "perhaps your honor likes to eat animals like that, but my customers don't. I don't kill lions and unicorns. I only kill fat pigs."

Verdict for defendant.—London Answers.

Indigestion is often taken for consumption. The word consumption means wasting away, and dyspeptics often waste away as badly as consumptives.

The reason people waste away is because either they don't get enough to eat, or they don't digest what they do eat.

If the latter is your trouble, take Shaker Digestive Cordial. This will help you to digest your food and stop your loss of flesh.

Shaker Digestive Cordial is made from herbs, barks and the juices of fruits, by the well-known Shakers at Mount Lebanon. It possesses great tonic and digestive powers.

Shaker Digestive Cordial has cured many supposed consumptives (who were really dyspeptics), by simply helping their stomachs to digest their food, thus giving them nourishment and new strength.

Sold by druggists. Trial bottles 10 cents.

A SPLENDID BUILDING.

New Administration Building at the Experiment Station.

TO BE DEDICATED JUNE 3RD.

Wooster People are Planning a Great Celebration in Honor of the Event—Farmers from All Over Ohio Invited to be Present and See the Institution.

While many buildings adorn the more than 600 acres of the great Ohio state farm one mile south-east of Wooster where hundreds of acres are undergoing the most careful scientific cultivation of all kinds of crops, fruits, flowers, cattle and everything in the agricultural and farming line, the main or administration building is the climax or principal structure erected by the state for the benefit of every county in Ohio.

The completion of this great structure will be appropriately dedicated with most imposing and generally interesting ceremonies on Thursday, June 3, 1897, on which occasion there will be hosts of people present from all parts of Ohio, and from other states.

[illegible] substantial structure, built in fire-proof construction of the warm, yellowish sandstone found on the station farm. It comprises two portions, an office building 50x70 feet in size, two stories high, and a laboratory wing one and a half story, 36x55 feet, and is a monument to the contractors, Thomas Soence, of Ashland, and Samuel Ames, of Wooster. The first floor of the office building is practically a library, being divided by corridors into rooms which serve the combined purposes of office and libraries, each member of the technical staff having his separate office, in which are collected the books pertaining to his special work.

The second floor contains two offices, similar to those on the first floor, and a large room for museum purposes, in which will be stored samples of soils, different varieties of farm and horticultural products, photographs and other materials illustrative of the station's work.

The chemical laboratory occupies the larger portion of the rear wing. It is equipped with a small but select assortment of apparatus for chemical research and looks out through its large arched windows, upon the panoramic view to the north.

The laboratory occupies three floors, the basement being used for storage, preparation of samples, etc., the main floor containing the general analytical room, nitrogen room and apparatus room, and the second floor containing a commodious photographic gallery, with its necessary adjuncts of dark room, etc.

In the rear of the main building stand the greenhouses and the biological laboratory, both including stone offices in front with glass houses in the rear.

COURT HOUSE MATTERS.

The Will of Herman Marks—Minor Court Notes.

CANTON, May 11.—The will of the late Herman Marks, of Massillon, has been filed for probate. To the wife, Pheobe Marks, all the estate, real, personal and mixed, is bequeathed, and the same shall be enjoyed by her until the son, Abraham Marks, becomes of age, when he shall receive such portion of the estate unexpended as the wife deems proper. In case the son dies before becoming of age the entire estate goes to Mrs. Marks. Expressing entire confidence in his wife's ability and judgment of the estate, Mr. Marks names her as sole executor.

A. Vignos, trading under the firm name of the Novelty Cutlery Company, of Canton, has sued the Canton Cutlery Company to recover damages in the sum of $2,000. The plaintiff avers that he has established a trade for certain ware which, it is alleged, is being imitated by the defendant company. He also desires an injunction.

Oscar J. Hoffman, a local cigar manufacturer and retail dealer, assigned at 9 o'clock this morning to Mart K. Wettach. The assets are estimated at $900 and the liabilities about the same.

A motion to set aside sale of real estate has been filed in the guardianship of the Whitmer heirs, of Canton. The will of Mary Ann Maser, of Paris township, has been filed for probate. S. S. Newhouse has been appointed trustee in the estate of Lorenzo Crocker, of Marlboro township. J. A. Helwreich has been appointed guardian for Edgar and Herbert Helweich, of Canton. The first partial account has been filed in the estate of Julia A. Bachtel, of Paris township. Petition to sell real estate has been filed and appraisement ordered in the estate of Emeline Rigler, of Massillon. Exception to final account of executors of the estate of W. C. Grant, of Bethlehem township, has been withdrawn. The will of Herman Marks, of Massillon, has been filed for probate. Mary E. Goerke has been appointed administrator of the estate of John Goerke, of Canton.

Marriage licenses have been granted to John Hartney and Mary A. Coburn, of North Lawrence, and Fridolin M. Gabele and Katie E. Sutter, of Canton.

UHRICHSVILLE, O., March 19, 1897.—Mrs. E. A. Gilson, Box 46, writes the following voluntary statement for publication: "I have taken Hood's Sarsaparilla and regard it as one of the best medicines for building up the system that can be obtained. I have taken it as a blood purifier and tonic, and cheerfully recommend it to anyone needing a good medicine."

Hood's Pills are the best family cathartic and liver medicine. Gentle, reliable, sure.

Now is the time to get a fine summer suit made to order. J. W. Foltz.

THE OFFER DECLINED.

Massillon Mill Men Hold Out for the Present Rate.

The proposition made by the iron manufacturers to the Amalgamated Association that commencing May 14 the puddlers voluntarily agree to work for $4 instead of $4.50 per ton, in order that their employers may be better able to compete with the Pittsburg mills, where the reduced rate is now in effect, was not received with favor by the association. The members of the Massillon branch of the Amalgamated Association held a meeting in the Trades and Labor Assembly hall Saturday evening, and decided that they would not work for the reduced price. It is claimed that if this reduction were accepted, it would only be a matter of time until the Pittsburg non-union men would agree to another cut, and the price would become lower and lower until they would be no better paid than the common day laborer. The present scale expires on July 1.

ABUSED BY BURGLARS.

Robbed, Threatened and Tortured Women.

TUSCARAWAS COUNTY STARTLED.

Lone Women who Live in the Country are Aroused at Midnight by Unhung Villains, Who Use the Foulest Means to get Money Secreted on the Premises.

NEW PHILADELPHIA, O., May 11.—Mrs. Elizabeth Balliott and her two daughters, Misses Emiline and Lizzie Balliott, who reside in the country, two miles north of this city, had an experience Sunday night with burglars that was something awful, and may yet result in the death of the mother. Between 11 and 12 o'clock they were awakened by a crash, which was followed by four masked burglars walking into their bedrooms and demanding their money. The burglars took a sheet from the bed and tore it into strips with which they tied the hands of the women behind their backs, and also fastened their feet together. The women were then told that if they did not keep quiet they would be murdered.

Miss Lizzie Balliot was lying in such an uncomfortable position that she turned in bed, whereupon one of the burglars struck her on the head with a club, cutting a deep gash and causing the blood to flow quite freely. Mrs. Balliott and her daughter repeatedly told the burglars that they had no money, whereupon the burglars proceeded to tear up the women's clothes and broke a number of pieces of furniture.

The robbers then went upstairs and threatened to burn Miss Emeline Balliott to death if she did not tell where the money was, and when she told them there was no money in the house, they lighted a torch and applied it to her right foot, and burned it terribly. Miss Balliott told the burglars where they would find the keys to the trunk that was in her room, which contained about $75. The burglars did not look for the keys, but battered the trunk open. A short time after the burglars left the house Miss Lizzie Balliott managed to free herself and also her mother, and then went upstairs to assist her sister, who was suffering terribly from her burned foot. Sheriff Anderson and Officers Sweaney, Douglas and Schweitzer, of this city, were notified of the burglary, and are working on the case. The burglars are supposed to reside in the neighborhood.

Smiles Irradiate the Countenance

When those atrocious bodily troubles, chills and fever, dyspepsia, kidney or rheumatic disorders, yield, as they invariably do, to the benign action of Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, a remedy of comprehensive use, pure in composition, unobjectionable to a delicate palate, and thorough in effects. Sick headache, loss of appetite, flesh and sleep, heart-burn, are among the physical annoyances obviated by the Bitters. They are in the nature of signals of distress displayed by a disordered stomach, liver and bowels, disappear with the cause that produced them. But these signals should heeded at once. Then the woe begone look of chronic ill health will speedily disappear and vigor and comfort restore a cheerful aspect to the face. That faithful index to the condition of the system never fails to wear a look of sunshine when the Bitters is used to dispel the cloud.

Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery is a medicine for the whole body. It searches out the weak spots and builds them up. It is a strengthener, a purifier and a cure. It puts the digestive system into an active, healthy condition, purifies and enriches the blood and forces out all poisonous matter. Taken in time, it will cure 98 per cent. of all cases of consumption. It is a purely vegetable compound that works in perfect harmony with nature. It tones up the whole body and produces strong, hard, healthy flesh. It has cured hundreds of cases of consumption, bronchitis, asthma, chronic nasal catarrh and kindred maladies, which had withstood the effect of every other medicine. A large number of testimonial letters and photographs of those cured have been printed in Dr. Pierce's Common Sense Medical Adviser—1,008 pages. We will send the book free, if you will send your address, also this notice and 21 one-cent stamps to pay cost of mailing only to World's Dispensary Medical Association, Buffalo, N. Y.

Advertised Letters.

List of letters remaining unclaimed in the postoffice at Massillon, May 11, 1897:

LADIES.

Henderson, Mrs H.
Palmer, Miss Lida
Sinclair, Miss Mary

MEN.

Clark, J.	Odbert, J. Harry
Dennis, W. Yall	Samuels, Wm. A.
McCord, J. B. (2)	Stedman, W. H.
Musser, Jas. I.	White, John

PACKAGES.

Richard, H.

Persons calling for the above named letters will please say advertised.

FELIX R. SHEPLEY, P. M.

NOTICE TO CLAIMANTS.

They Must Transmit the Same to Cleveland.

IMPORTANT W. & L. E. NOTICE.

Master Commissioner Wilcox Explains the Purpose for Which He Is Appointed, and Advises the Public Concerning the Proper Procedure to Follow in Certain Cases.

Frank N. Wilcox, master commissioner of the court for the Wheeling & Lake Erie Railway Company, has sent out a circular in which he says:

"All persons who may have claims against any employe of the receivers, which should be paid out of the wages of such employe, are notified to transmit the same by mail to Frank N. Wilcox, Society for Savings Building, Cleveland, Ohio.

The circular also contains the following order, which is self explanatory, issued by the circuit court of the United States: "On application of the receivers herein, and for good cause shown, it is ordered that said receivers do not in any instance hereafter appear to answer any garnishee proceedings which may be brought against any of the employes of said receivers, but that all claims against employes shall be presented to the master commissioner hereinafter appointed, and that upon his notice of such claim the receivers shall forthwith notify such employe, and shall withhold from said employe from money otherwise due, a sufficient amount to satisfy said claim, and that upon the order of said commissioner the same shall be paid either to the said employe or to the said claimant, as said commissioner shall direct and adjudge.

"And for the purpose of carrying out this order, it is ordered and decreed that Frank N. Wilcox be, and he is hereby appointed a master commissioner of this court for the purpose of hearing and considering all such claims as may be made by way of garnishee proceedings against any of the employes of the receivers herein, and that said commissioner shall have full power to hear and determine all such claims, and the receivers are directed to appear before said commissioner upon short notice served upon them, or upon an agent authorized by them to be served in their stead, to answer any claim by way of garnishee proceedings which shall be filed with the said commissioner; and the said commissioner shall have power to take testimony and report the same, with his findings, to the court.

"And unless such claimant or receiver shall, within ten (10) days after the filing of the said report, appeal from the said report to this court, said report shall thereupon become final, and the receivers herein are directed to thereupon pay the money otherwise due to the employe against whom the garnishee process is sought, or to the claimant, as the said commissioner in said report may direct.

"And for the purpose of permitting the class of claims referred to in this order to be conveniently and expeditiously determined, the said master is directed to proceed over the line of the said railway as often as once in each thirty (30) days, setting all the claims which have been filed for a particular time, and notifying the parties making such claims to be present and present the same."

YOUNGSTERS WALK HOME.

They Trudge Forty Miles in Their Bare Feet.

Oliver Grossweiler and Willie Dean, aged 15 and 12 years, respectively, were taken back to the Fairmount Children's Home by Superintendent M. M. Southworth, Monday morning. The boys formerly lived here, but have been inmates of the home until recently, when they were assigned to homes with farmers on adjoining farms in Mahoning county. At school they were industrious and well behaved, the superintendent claims, and he has every reason to believe that they would conduct themselves as well anywhere. It seems, however, that their late homes were not as pleasant as they might have been, so the boys decided to run away.

On Thursday last they started on foot for Massillon arriving here late Saturday, having walked the entire distance in a pitiable condition. They were clad only in ragged shirts and trousers and Young Dean's feet were bare, but the Grossweiler youth wore an old pair of men's boots. Superintendent Southworth, on learning of the boys' whereabouts, came to Massillon immediately and purchased suitable clothing for them. Mr. Southworth is of the opinion that the boys did not receive proper treatment from the farmers and will fully investigate the matter. The boys both claim to have been worked very hard.

Now is the Time to Get a Home.

The Chicago & North Western railway has just published a newspaper called the North Western Home Seeker, giving facts about the great state of South Dakota and the advantages it possesses for the pursuits of agriculture, dairying and cattle raising. Lands can be had at present upon most favorable terms, and there is every indication of large immigration into the state this season. Correspondence is solicited from intending settlers, and a copy of the paper will be mailed free upon application to C. Traver, T. P. A., Marine National Bank Building, Pittsburg, Pa.

There is a Class of People

Who are injured by the use of coffee. Recently there has been placed in all the grocery stores a new preparation called GRAIN-O, made of pure grains, that takes the place of coffee. The most delicate stomach receives it without distress, and but few can tell it from coffee. It does not cost over ¼ as much. Children may drink it with great benefit. 15 cts. and 25 cts. per package. Try it. Ask for GRAIN-O.

Now is the time to subscribe.

BROWNE VOLUNTEERS

He is Ready to March from Chicago as a Debs Aide.

Carl Browne has written to Eugene V. Debs, of Chicago, as follows:

"Having read an account of your proposing to colonize a state and then establish a co-operative commonwealth, and that a march from Chicago would be inaugurated about June 15th, I write this to tender my services as one of your aides, at the same time to respectfully suggest that if the proposed march be directed eastward to Washington, it would be far better, still. As the next best thing to the establishment of the universal co-operative commonwealth, through congressional action, I am with you to establish it piece meal. However, I cannot but believe that the time is now opportune to strike for all, for the politicians are puzzled and the financiers floundering as to what to believe would enthusiastically follow your lead to freedom. But be it Washington or the West, I am with you for the co-operative commonwealth. Fraternally,

CARL BROWNE.

A SENSATIONAL CASE.

Dominic Tyler, of Canton Charged With Forgery.

ARRESTED AND BROUGHT HERE.

Said to Have Forged the Name of W. W. Clark, of Canton—The Arrest Caused in February by the Union National Bank of Massillon.

The arrest of Dominic Tyler, of Canton, charged with forgery by J. H. Hunt, cashier of the Union National Bank of Massillon, and the subsequent incidents, have been withheld from public knowledge since last February, in order that the defendant might make restitution if possible. Mr. Tyler does not seem to have succeeded, however, and his case, now before the grand jury, is one that will create a great sensation in Canton business circles, where Mr. Tyler moved for years as the one time wealthy secretary of the Diebold Safe and Lock Co. The record as it appears on the docket of Justice H. B. Sibila is about as follows:

On February 18, 1897, J. H. Hunt made affidavit before Justice H. B. Sibila that on or about August 15th, 1896, one Dominic Tyler unlawfully and feloniously did make, forge, counterfeit, utter, publish and transfer a certain certificate of stock of the Diebold Safe and Lock Company, which is of the value of $2,500, with intent to defraud.

Mr. Tyler entered a plea of not guilty on February 19th, and gave L. A. Loichot as his surety for a bond of $3,000. After several continuances, Mr. Tyler waived examination on April 14th, and entered into a recognizance to appear before the court of common pleas.

In addition to forging the name of W. W. Clark upon the certificate of stock heretofore referred to, the defendant is said to have forged the name of George Deuble, of Canton, upon notes which were subsequently negotiated. It is also said that when confronted by Alvin Hurford, and taxed with having forged various names, Mr. Tyler attempted to tear off his collar and cuffs and made a great demonstration, but subsequently confessed in writing. The confession is alleged to be in the custody of a certain bank.

Partial Paralysis.

EXISTING FOR YEARS, SUCCESSFULLY TREATED AND CURED BY

By Dr. Wheeler's Nerve Vitalizer.

DORA, Ind. (Special.) The following statement from Mr. M. Powell is interesting:

"I had been sick for years with nervous prostration and partial paralysis. I tried several specialists and all of the well known patent medicines, without receiving any benefit. I was very much discouraged, for I thought my days were numbered. Mr. J. B. Kerr, New Holland, heard of my case and advised Dr. Wheeler's Nerve Vitalizer. I gave it a trial, and was pleased with the effect of the first dose. Before I had used all of the second bottle I was well—entirely cured. It seems incredible that such a cure could be effected in so short a time."

Mr. Powell's case creates considerable interest in this wonderful preparation. While his case seems to be the most remarkable cure effected, yet there have been several other cases of very serious nervous troubles cured by Dr. Wheeler's Nerve Vitalizer, many of them after the doctors had exhausted their skill and given them up.

Dr. Wheeler has been, without doubt, a benefactor to nerve-afflicted humanity and is worthy of the high tribute given his name.

Mr. Powell further states that claims made by manufacturers of other preparations are without foundation, and that they are in no way to be compared with Dr. Wheeler's Nerve Vitalizer, which is a specific for sick nerves.

Try Allen's Foot-Ease.

A powder to be shaken into the shoes. At this season your feet feel swollen and hot, and get tired easily. If you have smarting feet or tight shoes, try Allen's Foot-Ease. It cools the feet and makes walking easy. Cures and prevents swollen and sweating feet, blisters and callous spots. Relieves corns and bunions of all pain and gives rest and comfort. Try it today. Sold by all druggists and shoe stores for 25c. Trial package free. Address, Allen S. Olmsted, LeRoy, N. Y.

Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets actually cure constipation so it stays cured; you don't become a slave to their use; they strengthen the intestines to do their own work, tone the stomach and gently stimulate the liver. They are mild and sure, like Nature itself. Don't let any druggist give you a griping pill. Insist on having Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets.

LOCAL HAPPENINGS.

Discovered this Week by Independent Investigators.

Mrs. A. F. Boerner and baby are very ill.

Mrs. J. A. Beattie has returned from Salem.

Born, to Mr. and Mrs. Julius Andrew, a daughter.

A Farmers' telephone, No. 26, has been placed in the Standard Oil Company's office.

Miss Blanche McCue has returned after an absence of several months in Cincinnati, Washington and Sewickley.

The indictment of a number of Stark county saloon keepers by the grand jury, for keeping open on Sunday, is said to probable.

Baron Leon de Vay, who spent a year or two in Canton, where his musical talent was recognized, is now in Buda Pesth, Hungary.

Mr. James Hackett and daughter Carrie left this morning for Akron, where Mr. Hackett has accepted a position as floor walker in Dodge & Plummer's large store.

Miss Eva Johns, of Mountain Lake Park, Md., is the guest of her brother, J. E. Johns. Miss Johns attended the Massillon high school for three years, and graduated at the head of her class in 1895.

The Daughters of Pocahontas gave a literary entertainment and a dance at the Trades and Labor Assembly hall, Tuesday evening, both of which were enjoyed immensely by the large crowd in attendance.

William J. Strobel, the local agent for the Adams Express Company, who has just recovered from a serious illness of two months, has gone to Indiana to remain several weeks. This is Mr. Strobel's first vacation in years.

The Rev. A. H. Dorsey, of Corydon, Ky., formerly pastor of the A. M. E. Zion church, of this city, arrived in Massillon, Tuesday evening, and is now the guest of Mr. and Mrs. Edward Glover. He will remain in the city for several weeks.

Edward Bothkins, while intoxicated, tried to drown himself at Findlay by jumping into a pond fifteen feet deep. His dog, a large English setter, towed Botkins ashore, but while physicians were endeavoring to restore him, a blood vessel in his lungs burst, and he expired instantly.

Superintendent Pontius, of the Stark county workhouse, spent this afternoon in the city. In conversation with an INDEPENDENT representative Mr. Pontius stated that at least thirty prisoners would begin the work of grading Marshall hill, west of the city, possibly on Monday, May 24.

Reid Kiley, who was under bond for his appearance before Justice Folger, last Saturday, on a charge of non-maintenance of his family, and whose case was continued until Monday, failed to appear on that day. The question now arises as to whether, under the circumstances, his bond is forfeited.

It is not expected that Harry Corbett, the young man who was injured on the Pennsylvania railway at North Lawrence, Monday morning, will recover. His condition is such that the physicians think that he cannot survive the trip to the infirmary, and for the present, at east, he will be cared for in Lawrence.

A meeting of the operating officers of the Pennsylvania lines was held at the office of General Superintendent Miller in Columbus, Tuesday for the purpose of arranging the summer schedule, which takes effect about May 15. No important changes will be introduced and the running time of trains will be changed but slightly.

There is much commotion in Killbuck and vicinity over a strange disease among swine, which strongly resembles rabies. Two fine hogs owned by James Duncan have died and others are affected. They are very savage, tearing to pieces everything they get hold of. The state veterinary surgeon has been notified to make an examination.

The old court house at Upper Sandusky, which was sold for $10, reached such a state of destruction Tuesday afternoon that the corner-stone could be found. It contained a half pint of whisky, an old Washington paper, and a deck of playing cards. The structure was built in 1817, and is being torn away to permit the erection of a new one.

Will J. Cassidy, a traveling man who represents an Allegheny preserve house, came to Canton, fell in love with Anna L. Peters, headwaitress of the Barnett House, and married her. While the young couple were spending their honeymoon in Waynesburg, the groom's mother arrived in Canton and announced that her son was only 18 years of age.

The passenger men of the Western roads are highly pleased with the settlement of the rates and arrangements to the Christian Endeavor convention. They have been fearful that there would be all sorts of demoralization coming from the business as there has been in the past. However, all of the roads in the West that are likely to have any considerable portion of the business have agreed to the rates and arrangements, and there are small chances for any trouble.

The state game warden has issued an order to all deputy game wardens to see that all eagles in captivity, in their districts, are given their freedom. The Canton News-Democrat says Deputy Dangeleisen informed Deputy Andy Wielandt of the orders of the chief, and notice has been served on the park commissioners ordering the release of the eagles in the park zoo. These birds were sent to President McKinley during the campaign, and they were given to the park commissioners by President McKinley.

Levi Haynam, of Paris township, spent Tuesday night in jail, and on Wednesday was committed to the Toledo state hospital for insane. Haynam is a member of a well known family, and has had trouble about some land. He has a mania for committing suicide. First he tried to shoot himself, but neglected to put shot into his weapon. The wad from the cartridge did little damage. Next he jumped into a well, where the cold water had a salutory influence, for he quickly climbed out. The following day, when apprehended, he was quietly planting corn.

Carl Browne has received a neat silver medal from the John Wedderburn patent agency, of Washington, D.C., awarded him as one of the monthly prizes offered by the firm for new ideas. Mr. Browne's idea is for the construction of an air ship by a vacuum system, and the award of this patent agency would seem to indicate that it is feasible. It would cost considerable money to make a model, which is the only reason the commonwealer is not flying about the heavens. He claims that the idea came to him by telepathic communication.

Fred M. Gabele, of Massillon, and Miss Catharine Suter, of Canton, were married in St. Mary's church Tuesday morning at 7:30 o'clock, the Rev. T. F. Mahon officiating. The Rev. James Kuhn was unable to be present on account of illness. The groom's best man was Charles Myers, and Miss Emma Gabele was the bridesmaid. The wedding breakfast was served at the home of the groom's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Anton Gabele, 66 South Erie street. The honeymoon will be spent in Cleveland, Lorain, Elyria and elsewhere, and upon their return to Massillon Mr. and Mrs. Gabele will be at home at 55 West Oak street.

The H. J. Heintz Company, of Pittsburg, expect to move their pickle factory from Wooster, owing to unfavorable action of the county commissioners on some drainage enterprise. In a letter to a Wooster man the company says: "We have contracted with the farmers and we must take care of whatever crop of pickles they may raise, but we will not enlarge the plant, as we proposed to do when we increased the acreage, as we my never have use for the present building after this year. We certainly are not confined to Wayne county, Ohio, when there are at least twenty places that are now soliciting us to establish salting houses."

EVIDENCES OF FOUL PLAY.

The Body of a Dead Infant Found on Sunday Afternoon.

The dead body of an infant, apparently but a few hours old, was found wrapped in an old piece of carpet, hidden beneath some loose boards at the side of a building at the residence of Theophilus Woodford, at 111 West Cherry street, Sunday afternoon at 3 o'clock. The discovery was made by Mrs. Woodford. The authorities were at once communicated with, and Policeman Getz took charge of the body. There were no marks of violence on the body. It was in a good state of preservation, and for this reason it is thought that it was born and made away with on Saturday night.

Coroner McQuate was summoned from Canton and he arrived at 7:30 o'clock Securing the services of Dr. Penberthy, a post mortem examination was held, which resulted in the discovery that the child had lived for some time after its birth. The coroner has not yet given an opinion as to what caused death, but presumably his verdict will be strangulation.

OBITUARY NOTICES.

JACOB PAUL.

Jacob Paul died at about twelve o'clock Saturday night. For twenty years he had been a great sufferer with rheumatism, and seven weeks ago he contracted erysipelas, which developed into blood poisoning, causing death. He was 66 years old and was born in Germany. in 1851 he immigrated to this country, coming direct to Massillon, where six years later he was married to Sophia Zerger, who, with six children, survives him. The funeral services will be held in St. Mary's church at 8:30 o'clock Tuesday morning.

MRS. SUSAN FOGEL.

The death of Mrs. Susan Fogel, the mother of Mrs. John Ellis, of this city, occurred at her home at Wilmot, Monday morning, of rheumatism. She was about 70 years of age.

JOHN FETZER.

The real cause of the death of John Fetzer, sr., which took place at 1 o'clock Wednesday morning, at his home northeast of town, is not known positively, but it is supposed to have been a rupture of the bowels. He was taken sick Monday evening, and though he suffered much, at no time until Tuesday night was his condition considered really serious. Medical aid was summoned Monday evening and again last night, but the sufferer could not be relieved. The family would not consent to have a post mortem examination made. Mr. Fetzer was 57 years old, and was the father of John Fetzer, of this city. He was born in Germany, and after coming to this country had been a resident of Perry township for thirty-one years.

Mr. Fetzer leaves a wife and four children.

SAMUEL HILL.

The condition of Samuel Hill, Tuesday afternoon, was such that the physicians feared that he could not survive the ride to the county infirmary, and the ambulance was sent back without him. At half past nine o'clock he died. The funeral services will be held in the A. M. E. Zion church Thursday afternoon at 2:30 o'clock. Mr. Hill was 34 years of age and a native of Georgia. Two months ago he came to Massillon, where he secured employment at the state hospital grounds, and it was while at work there, on Friday, that he sustained the injuries which caused his death. He leaves a wife.

MRS. SOPHIA GEIS.

The death of Mrs. Sophia Geis, aged 60 years, and wife of Philip Geis, occurred late Tuesday afternoon at her home at 271 North street. The immediate cause of death was apoplexy, although she had been ill for three weeks previous with bronchitis. Mrs. Geis was born in Germany, and had been a resident of Massillon for nearly fifty years. The funeral services will be held Friday afternoon.

JOHN WHITMYER.

CANAL FULTON, May 12.—The funeral of John Whitmyer took place yesterday. Mr. Whitmyer was one of the wealthiest farmers in this vicinity. He was 87 years of age and had lived in this township for seventy-two years. A wife and a large family survive him.

GRAND JURY REPORT.

Policeman Getz and Game Warden Dangeleisen Indicted.

THE TYLER CASE LOOKED INTO.

Canton's One Time Prosperous Manufacturer Under the Shadow of a Charge of Forgery—Mr. Tyler Sick in Bed When Arrested—Preparations to Get Bond.

CANTON, May 12.—The grand jury finished the work Tuesday evening and made a report to court. Judge McCarty said when the fifteen men had taken their places: "Gentlemen of the grand jury, are you ready to report?" "We are," answered Foreman William Wagner. "Will you let me have your report, please," said the court, and the document was handed to the bench by the foreman. After scanning the papers for a short time the presiding judge complimented the grand jury on the work done and thanked the members for their conscientious examination of matters brought before them. The grand jury was then excused and shook hands as a farewell to the prosecuting attorney as they left the court room. The report of the grand jury, however, was not given to the public until Wednesday, and only then as fast as service was made on the persons indicted.

The report shows that there were thirty cases investigated and twenty indictments found. Nine cases were ignored. The grand jury was in session seven days and examined 136 witnesses. As far as made public up to 10 o'clock Wednesday morning the true bills found are as follows. Dominick Tyler, of Canton, indicted for forgery and uttering a forgery. This indictment covers the matter referred to in the transcript from Justice Henry C. Sibila's court, Massillon. The indictment was based on the allegations of the transcript.

John Gusky, jr., was indicted for burglary. He is the only one now in custody, being an inmate of the county jail. Gusky is charged with stealing property from the George W. Eyster farm, near this city, and concealing the goods taken and disposing of the same at various times...Policeman Turenne Getz, of Massillon, was indicted for shooting with intent to wound. The allegations are that Getz shot John Charters in the leg while attempting to arrest Charters for a breach of peace...Another Massillon case is that of Andrew Dangeleisen, deputy state game warden. He is held to answer to court to the charge of shooting with intent to wound. The case came on transcript.

Two of the indictments are withheld from the public until service is had upon the accused. The remainder of the true bills found are against saloon keepers in this city and other parts of the county. The saloon keepers are held to answer to selling liquor on Sunday and selling liquor in prohibition townships. Their names will be reported as fast as service is had on them by the sheriff. Seven or eight of the parties indicted are said to be from Canton and Canton township.

When a deputy sheriff went to the home of Dominick Tyler Wednesday morning to place him under arrest, he found that Mr. Tyler was in bed. It was announced that he was sick. The officer a short time later was admitted to the bed room of Mr. Tyler and served notice of the indictments on the accused. Preparations to get bond were at once commenced.

Policeman Getz was required to give bond for $500. Suspecting that Dominick Tyler might be playing 'possum, the court ordered Dr. E. O. Portman to make an examination. Dr. Portman reported on Wednesday afternoon that Mr. Tyler was indeed a sick man.

COUNTY FAIR FEATURES.

All Sorts of Novelties Under Consideration.

Directors of the Agricultural Society are busy planning attractions for the county fair next fall. Among those contemplated are: The exhibition of teams from each township and a general round up for the best team in the county selected from the winners in the contest: exhibition drills of uniformed organizations, civic or military, open to any organization or society that desires to enter. A fox chase for children's day was considered. The plan is to release the fox in an enclosure about the track and let one boy from each school district join in the chase. A committee, with the president and secretary, were authorized to institute legal proceedings to collect amounts alleged to be due from delinquents for the past year. The directors claim that there is due to the Agricultural Society $300 for rent from the Canton Driving Park Company. Bills to the amount of $57.53 were allowed.

The Best Remedy for Rheumatism

From the Fairhaven (N. Y.) Register.

Mr. James Rowland, of this village, states that for twenty-five years his wife had been a sufferer from rheumatism. A few nights ago she was in such pain that she was nearly crazy. She sent Mr. Rowland for the doctor, but he had read of Chamberlain's Pain Balm and instead of going for the physician he went to the store and secured a bottle of it. His wife did not approve of Mr. Rowland's purchase at first, but nevertheless applied the Balm thoroughly and in an hour's time was able to go asleep. She now applies it whenever she feels an ache or a pain and finds that it always gives relief. He says that no medicine which she had used ever did her as much good. The 25 and 50 cent sizes for sale by Z. T. Baltzly, druggist, opera block.

Cheapest Excursion

Via Cleveland, Lorain & Wheeling railway, Sunday, May 16, 1897, from Massillon, 9:23 a. m. Fare to Cleveland and return, $1. Return train leaves Cleveland at 7 o'clock p. m. Consult agents.

THEY DRANK CIDER.

Bolivar Young Men Indulge Themselves to Excess.

BOLIVAR, May 12.—Last Sunday Louis and Amiel Lenarz, with a son of Louis, went to the country and got on a regular old fashioned cider drunk. After returning to the home of Louis they got into a drunken row, and Constable J. M. Rennels was sent for and arrested the three. The boy had drawn a "pop" on one of his younger brothers, and when the mother took it from him he reached in another pocket and pulled the second one. They were taken in charge by the constable and held until Monday morning, when they were taken before 'Squire Tomer, and pleaded guilty to drunkenness and disorderly conduct. They were assessed a fine and the costs, amounting to $9.75. Louis Lenarz is the party that had the shooting scrape with George Pinkston last year.

THE TAX ORDINANCE.

One Presented at the Tuesday Night Session.

THE COUNCIL HARD AT WORK.

Meeting Night Will Not Be Changed—Paving and Grading to Be Proceeded With—Sewer Extensions Proposed—Dog Ordinance Not Yet Ready.

The council met Tuesday night in regular session with all members present. The street commissioner reported an expenditure of $175.03 for the two weeks ending May 8. An order was drawn for the amount on Mr. Smith's motion.

A communication from the sewer commission recommended the amendment of rule 5, section 201, so as to provide that each building shall have its own separate connection with sewer, except where streets would sustain damages. The commission will then direct otherwise. The communication was accepted.

The recommendation of the sewer commission to extend the Green storm water sewer to Jarvis avenue was referred.

A petition to grade Wissmar street from Main street to Tremont street was referred to the street and alley committee.

The committee to whom the Danner complaint and the Misses Clark claim were referred, were granted further time.

The ordinance providing for the establishment of a grade on Wissmar avenue, was read a second time. Also the ordinance to grade Richville avenue from South East to Grape street.

The finance committee reported an ordinance which provides as follows: That there be levied for corporation purposes for the year 1897, on each dollar of valuation of real and personal property in the city of Massillon, returned to the grand levy the sum of twelve and eight-tenths mills The levy to be appropriated as follows: Sinking fund, 4-10 of a mill; lighting corporation, 2 mills; fire department, 1 1-10 mills; salaries, 8-10 of a mill; street improvements, 1 mill; general purposes, 5 10 of a mill.

An ordinance by the engineer to establish a grade on Grant street was read once and referred to the paving and grading committee. An ordinance to grade Water street, from Summit street 100 feet west, was also read and referred.

The judiciary committee was granted further time in which to report the dog ordinance.

The resolution by Mr. Geltz, laid on the table at the previous meeting, providing for the change of the meeting night from Tuesday to Monday, was indefinitely postponed.

On the second ballot Godfrey Maier was elected member of the board of equalization. The other candidates were George Willison and E. B. Upham.

The street and alley committee was authorized to spend $25 in repairing the street sweeper.

Mr. Kouth's motion to improve Green street and Jarvis avenue, by extending the Green street storm water sewer, was adopted.

Resolutions by Mr. Kramer to proceed with the improvement of Factory street, grade and curb West Tremont street and Richville avenue, were tabled for one week. His resolution instructing the engineer to report grades in South East, Edwin, Dwight, Randall, Chester and Deitrich streets, was referred to the paving and grading committee.

There being no bills to pay, the council adjourned for two weeks.

OF NO LOCAL INTEREST.

The Telephone Decision will not Affect Existing Exchanges.

MADISON, Wis., May 12.—The Hon. P. L. Spooner, president of the Standard Telephone Company, one of the largest independent telephone companies in the country, was interviewed Tuesday on the decision of the United States supreme court in the Berliner telephone patent case. Mr. Spooner said: "My information is that the decision simply acquits the Bell Company and the patent office of fraud and collusion in the issuance of the Berliner patent. The merits of the patent are not involved.

"Advices from independent exchanges all over the country show them anxious to try conclusions with the Bell Company. Similar patents have expired in foreign countries, and following the decisions of the United States supreme court in other cases, the Berliner patent will finally be declared void. There is no cause for alarm to the users of independent telephones."

"It is the Best on Earth."

That is what Edwards & Parker, merchants, of Plains, Ga., say of Chamberlain's Pain Balm, for rheumatism, lame back, deep seated and muscular pains. Sold by Z. T. Baltzly, druggist, opera block.

CAPITAL CITY NEWS.

General Forsythe Becomes a Major General.

INDIANAPOLIS PLAYS IN LUCK.

A Big Appropriation for a New Public Building—An Important Rule Announced by Patent Commissioner Butterworth—Gossip About Some Appointments.

[By Associated Press to THE INDEPENDENT.]

WASHINGTON, May 12.—The President sent to the Senate the following nominations today: General J. W. Forsythe to be major general, postmasters L. V. Baskirk, Bloomington, Ind., Fletcher W. Boyd, Covington, Ind.

General Forsythe will retire a few days after confirmation and make way for some other promotion.

The Senate passed a bill appropriating $1,500,000 for a public building at Indianapolis.

The President has declined [illegible] all invitations to attend [illegible] commencements on May 31. He goes to Philadelphia this week to be present at the unveiling of the Washington monument, and expects to go to Nashville [illegible] [illegible] if congress has adjourned.

WASHINGTON, May 12.—[By Associated Press]—Commissioner of Patents Butterworth has modified the six months' order as to patents issued under the last administration, which [illegible] admission on amendment to an application if presented more than six months after any action in the case. The new order provides that such amendment have a showing of sufficient reason why it was not presented earlier.

WASHINGTON, May 12.—Brutus Clay, of Kentucky, son of Cassius Clay, is said to be practically settled upon for the Swiss mission. He was at the White House Tuesday with Senator Deboe and Representative Pugh, of Kentucky. His name has already been presented to the President for minister to Switzerland or something as good, and the visit Tuesday was expected to bring out what the President had decided upon. The President made no promise, but the Kentuckians feel satisfied that Mr. Clay is a winner. Mr. Clay is a warm friend of Judge Day, assistant secretary of state. They were classmates and companions at Ann Arbor University, and have continued their friendship since leaving that institution.

Judge C. L. Marvin, of Akron, who is here in the interest of an old army comrade, G. W. Fabrion, of Columbus, who is an applicant for the consulship to Stuttgart, called at the White House on Tuesday and had a pleasant chat with the President. He and Mr. McKinley are long time friends, and the interview was very much more extended than the President usually accords to callers.

LATEST FOREIGN NEWS.

POWELL CLAYTON IN MEXICO.

MEXICO CITY, May 12.—[By Associated Press]—President Diaz will receive United States Minister Powell Clayton Thursday at noon. Mr. Clayton has made an excellent impression.

AN ARMISTICE PROPOSED.

CONSTANTINOPLE, May 12.—[By Associated Press]—The ambassadors of the powers have presented a collective note to the Turkish government, proposing an armistice pending negotiations for peace.

Big Sale of Bonds.

NEW YORK, May 12.—[By Associated Press]—The Illinois Central has sold thirty millions of gold 3½ per cent. bonds, secured on the former Chesapeake Ohio, and Southwestern and, St. Louis, Alton and Terre Haute. Also thirteen hundred thousand Chicago, St. Louis and New Orleans first mortgage 3½ per cent bonds, to retire maturing bonds.

The Kentucky Derby.

LOUISVILLE, May 12.—[By Associated Press]—The Derby will be run over a heavy course. Six will start, Ornament, Ben Brown, Dr. Catlett, Typhoon II, Dr. Shepherd and Goshen. Ornament is the favorite, though everyone has a strong following. A crowd of over 20,000 is expected.

A Fight at Portsmouth

PORTSMOUTH, O., May 12.—[By Associated Press]—A lively fight is on here today between striking employes in the Ohio stove foundry and non-union men employed to take their places. No one was seriously hurt. Some of the strikers will be arrested.

Keep Well

Easy to say, but how shall I do it?

In the only common sense way—keep your head cool, your feet warm and your blood rich and pure by taking Hood's Sarsaparilla.

In the Spring

Then all your nerves, muscles, tissues and organs will be properly nourished. Hood's Sarsaparilla builds up the system, creates an appetite, tones the stomach and gives strength. It is the people's Spring Medicine, has a larger sale and effects more cures than all others.

Hood's Sarsaparilla Is the One True Blood Purifier. C. I. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass.

Hood's Pills assist Digestion and cure Constipation. 25 cents.

ROYAL
ROYAL BAKING POWDER

ROYAL BAKING POWDER

Absolutely Pure.

Celebrated for its great leavening strength and healthfulness. Assures the food against alum and all forms of adulteration common to the cheap brands. Royal Baking Powder Co., New York.

A RELAY RACE.

Memorial Day Chosen for a Canton Contest.

Under the auspices of the Canton Y. M. C. A. [illegible] place [illegible] history [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] mile [illegible] started [illegible] [illegible] The boys [illegible] miles at a good clip. [illegible] to establish a track [illegible] [illegible] time to come. Arrangements for the race will be made so that it does not conflict with memorial exercises on that day.

WHEELING & LAKE ERIE CHANGES.

J. B. Braden to be Assistant Superintendent of Motive Power.

TOLEDO, May 12.—Two important changes will be made in the operating department of the Wheeling & Lake Erie on the 24th. J. B. Braden has been appointed assistant superintendent of motive power and cars, and H. B. Cunningham road foreman of engines.

Mr. Braden was formerly connected with the mechanical department of the Panhandle at Columbus. He is a man of extended experience, and comes highly recommended.

Mr. Cunningham is one of the oldest engineers of the Wheeling & Lake Erie. For a number of years he was general foreman of the Ironville round house. More recently he has been traveling engineer for the company. He is fully qualified for his new position, and the promotion is a deserved recognition of his faithful service.

FORCED AN ELECTION.

Kentucky Democrats Demand a New Speaker.

FRANKFORT, May 12.—[By Associated Press]—The speaker of the House having been absent for more than five days, the Democrats forced an election today, but some Democrats voted with the Republicans, and elected Judge Flippen, Republican, who had been designated by the regular speaker.

Rain in West Virginia.

PARKERSBURG, W. Va., May 12.—[By Associated Press]—Rain fell in torrents last night. Two bridges are gone at Cairo, thirty miles east of here, stopping all trains on the Baltimore & Ohio road.

Fire in San Francisco.

SAN FRANCISCO, May 12.—[By Associated Press]—Fire started in the tannery of A. B. Patrick & Co., and Son and destroyed it, today. Loss $400,000, insurance one-half.

Another Levee Break.

NEW ORLEANS, May 12.—[By Associated Press]—Another break on the Burton levee was found this morning. It will take twenty-four hours to close it.

Two Negroes Lynched.

NASHVILLE, May 12.—[By Associated Press]—Two negroes have been lynched at Jeff, Alabama.

The victims were two colored girls, suspected of poisoning the family of Mr. Kelly. It is said that one confessed.

Memphis Man Dead.

MEMPHIS, May 12.—[By Associated Press]—Col. H. C. Rector, commercial agent of the Cotton Belt railroad, died here this morning, aged 51.

Martin Muldoon's Challenge.

Martin Muldoon, of Canton, is out with this card: "I have learned that Mr. Finningham, of Massillon, desires to wrestle a good man and I think to the extent of any part of $100 a side, that I have a better man in John McMahon, now wrestling with me at Balser's music hall. I want a match with Mr. Finningham, match to be catch-as-catch-can, best two out of three falls. If challenge is accepted, I will meet Mr. Finningham or his representative wherever he may desire, when forfeit will be posted and articles drawn."

Shake Into Your Shoes

Allen's Foot-Ease, a powder for the feet. It cures painful, swollen, smarting feet and instantly takes the sting out of corns and bunions. It's the greatest comfort discovery of the age. Allen's Foot-Ease makes tight fitting or new shoes feel easy. It is a certain cure for sweating, callous and hot, tired, aching feet. Try it today. Sold by all druggists and shoe stores. By mail for 25c in stamps. Trial packages free. Address, Allen S. Olmsted, LeRoy, N. Y.

Knights of Pythias Grand Lodge of Ohio at Toledo, May 25 to 27, 1897.

For the above occasion the Wheeling & Lake Erie railway will sell excursion tickets to Toledo and return at one fare for the round trip. Tickets will be sold May 24-25: good for return passage including May 28.

Subscribe for THE INDEPENDENT

LINCOLN'S FRIEND.

STORIES OF THE EARLY LIFE OF THE MARTYRED PRESIDENT.

Philip Clark of Mattoon Told Some Things About Abe That Other Historians Overlooked — Additional Testimony to the Big Heart of Lincoln.

The late Philip Clark of Mattoon, Ills., was a lifelong friend of Abraham Lincoln. A short time before his death Uncle Philip said in conversation with a correspondent of the Chicago Times-Herald:

"I do not believe the tailor ever lived who was skillful enough to make clothes to fit Lincoln. He was the roughest and most irregular man in outline I ever saw. But no child was afraid of him, and no woman would declare him to be ugly. Yet any description of his appearance you would write down would warrant the conclusion that he was anything but good looking. Why, I must tell you, the very skin of the man did not fit, for it appeared to be loose on his features, and I knew him from youth to age. After the Black Hawk war Lincoln was seized with political aspirations, but failed to get the coveted position of representative. He met with an obstacle in my friend Peter Cartwright, a good man, whom I also knew as well as a brother in those dreary days. After 1832 I saw Lincoln quite often in Springfield, where he then lived. I had met with some reverses, and after compounding medicines, the nature of which I had learned from the Indians, which medicines were sold by Drs. Robinson and Shields, I took my money and went into partnership with the merchants Garrett and Douglas, and we bought hogs and fattened them on the mast and what corn we could buy in the fields.

"The crop was poor that year, and we bought a great deal of ground at $3 per acre and needed the service of a man to measure the ground. I did this part of the business and hit upon Abe Lincoln as that man. He had a sort of surveying outfit. I hired Lincoln to do this work for us and gave him the rather remarkable wages of $1 a day for his services. Abe—I always called him by his name—thanked me gratefully for this because he knew and I knew we could have got the work done for 50 cents a day. But I was a friend of Abe, and my fortunes had turned for the brighter. So Lincoln remained in our service a few days as a sort of accountant for us.

"We turned our hogs in the fields, driving them in droves to the same. When weighing time came, Abe assisted us again. I can see him now standing by the old steelyards. They are nearly all gone now. We would tie the hog's legs together and swing him up, and then Abe would sing out the weight, take a pair of scissors and cut a bunch of bristles off the neck to show the animal had been weighed. Hogs in those days had longer bristles than the breeds of today, and the clipping could be seen by any drover. On one of these days he weighed 900 hogs for us.

"Lincoln was a friend of temperance also. We were together one night in a country neighborhood when some one proposed that we all go to the church close by to hear the Rev. John Berry preach a sermon on temperance. After listening attentively Abe remarked to me that that subject would some time be one of the greatest in this country.

"Lincoln loved debate and could tell an anecdote with great effect. In one of his early races for congress I heard him debate with Peter Cartwright, who was the terror of every local orator, as his opponent. He asked Cartwright if General Jackson did right in the removal—I believe it was—of the bank deposits. Cartwright evaded the question and gave a very indefinite answer. Lincoln remarked that Cartwright reminded him of a hunter he once knew who recognized the fact that in summer the deer were red and in the winter gray, and at one season, therefore, a deer might resemble a calf. The hunter had brought down one at long range, when it was hard to see the difference, and boasting of his own marksmanship had said, 'I shot at it so as to hit it if it was a deer and miss it if a calf.' This convulsed the audience and carried them with Lincoln.

"Gratitude was a religion with him. Lincoln was a poor financier. He was not a manager and seldom had any money ahead. When he came to Springfield from Salem, he had been boarding for a year with a man named Nelson Ally at $1.50 per week and was in debt to him $70. Misfortune overtook Ally soon after that, and he became an inmate of the Knox county poorhouse. Lincoln went in person and had him taken from the county house and given another home. He then asked Judge Davis to see that Ally should be cared for in case he (Lincoln) should die first. I heard this contract between Lincoln and Davis. Ally survived Lincoln two years. I knew him well.

"The last time I saw Lincoln was in September, 1863. I went to Washington to settle some business in regard to a large tract of swamp lands I owned, and while at my hotel I met Ward Lamon, whom I knew well. He told me that he knew Mr. Lincoln would be very glad to see me and insisted on my calling the next day, which I accordingly did, and that occasion I will never forget. I was ushered into the room where he was conversing with a number of generals in great glitter and show of uniform. He cordially received me and introduced me to a number of these gentlemen and related to them a part of our early flatboating experiences. During this conversation you could hear a pin fall, such close attention did they all give us, which was to my embarrassment at the time. I never saw him again until I gazed upon his remains after the awful tragedy of his assassination."

THACKERAY AND GOETHE.

The Novelist's First Interview With the Great Poet.

In The Century there is an article by Walter Vulpius, entitled "Thackeray at Weimar." The following is Thackeray's account of his first meeting with Goethe:

Of course I remember very well the perturbation of spirit with which as a lad of 19 I received the long expected invitation that the Herr Geheimerath would see me. This notable audience took place in a little antechamber of his private apartments, covered all round with antique casts and bas-reliefs. He was habited in a long gray drab redingote, with a white neckcloth and a red ribbon in his buttonhole. He kept his hands behind his back, just as in Rauch's statuette. His complexion was very bright, clear and rosy, his eyes extraordinarily dark, piercing and brilliant. * * * I fancied Goethe must have been still more handsome as an old man than even in the days of his youth. His voice was very rich and sweet. He asked me questions about myself, which I answered as best I could.

Vidi tantum—I saw him but three times—once walking in the garden of his house in the Frauenplan, once going to step into his chariot on a sunshiny day, wearing a cap and a cloak with a red collar. He was caressing at the time a beautiful little golden haired granddaughter, over whose sweet, fair face the earth has long since closed. [Alma von Goethe died at the age of 17 years while on a visit in Vienna in 1844.]

Though his sun was setting, the sky round about was calm and bright, and that little Weimar was illumined by it. In every one of those kind salons the talk was still of art and letters. At the court the conversation was exceedingly friendly, simple and polished. The grand duchess, a lady of very remarkable endowments, would kindly borrow our books from us and graciously talk to us young men about our literary tastes and pursuits. In the respect paid by this court to the patriarch of letters there was something ennobling, I think, alike to the subject and sovereign.

AN OCEAN VOYAGE.

The Proper Fees to Pay on Board an Atlantic Liner.

Fees are too indefinite to be regulated by rule, but certain amounts are customary at sea. The voyager, if he is not seasick, is dependent for comfort first on the table steward. To this man it seems to be the rule to give $2.50 for one, or $5 for two or three persons in a party, whether one is served in regular courses or orders what he pleases from the bill. Late suppers might increase the fee.

One's next best friend is the deck steward, if he is attentive and has followed out suggestions about the steamer chair and rugs. Sometimes one can eat on deck when it is fatal to go below, and then, if the deck steward is obliging, he deserves the larger part of what would go to the table steward in regular course. If the weather is at all fair, it is most agreeable to find one's chair well placed and the rugs dry every morning, especially if one is inclined to seasickness. Moreover, this steward is the one who continuously brings sandwiches and broth on deck, and, as he is obliged himself to fee the cook's assistant to get these articles prepared, it is clear that he should be well remembered at parting, if any one is. On many lines his pay, like that of most of the stewards, is not higher than $12 a month, and the company, on general principles, keeps back one-third to pay for breakage. Another third goes to the cooks in fees. Where, therefore, would he be without tips?—Lewis Morris Iddings in Scribner's.

The Scotchwoman's Bank Notes.

A poor old widow living in the Scottish highlands was called upon one day by a gentleman who had heard that she was in need. The old lady complained of her condition and remarked that her son was in Australia and doing well. "But does he do nothing to help you?" inquired the visitor. "No, nothing," was the reply. "He writes me regularly once a month, but only sends me a little picture with his letter." The gentleman asked to see one of the pictures that she had received and found each one of them to be a draft for £10.

That is the condition of many of God's children. He has given us many "exceeding great and precious promises" which we either are ignorant of or fail to appropriate. Many of them seem to be pretty pictures of an ideal peace and rest, but are not appropriated as practical helps in daily life. And not one of these promises is more neglected than the assurance of salvation. An open Bible places them within reach of all, and we may appropriate the blessings which such a knowledge brings.—Dwight L. Moody in Ladies' Home Journal.

Preserving It.

Miss Maud Powell, the violinist, had a somewhat unusual experience with her precious violin. She sent it by express solidly packed in a stout wooden box, but when she came to claim it it was missing. She described the appearance of the box to the official, and a sad and sympathetic look came over his face. He sighed and went away, and presently returned with the box held coffinwise. "We had it on the ice," he said.—Springfield Republican.

Strawberries are often served with orange juices. Cover the berries with sugar and juice of several oranges. Let them chill in the refrigerator for half an hour and serve with powdered ice.

A French autograph collector says the signature of Christopher Columbus can always find a buyer at $4,000.

The brain of an idiot contains much less phosphorous than that of a person of average mental powers.

RAISING GOLDFISH.

THE TWO LARGEST FARMS IN THE WORLD ARE IN INDIANA.

Correcting Some Popular Errors About These Finny Beauties—The Raiser Has Great Difficulty In Fighting Off the Pest World—Goldfish With Many Tales.

Goldfish are so extremely common nowadays that few people ever stop to wonder where they come from or how they are raised. Comparatively little is generally known about the little cold blooded vertebrates that swim about in the aquariums in so many homes. The pets require a careful and systematic raising that is scarcely appreciated by those who expect to get them for small prices of dealers in the city.

The largest goldfish farm in the world, if it may be called such, is located in Shelby county, Ind., about 80 miles from Indianapolis. Here the original goldfish men of the country have their propagating institution.

There are two farms, several miles apart, which are devoted to the different branches of the industry. In the north part of the county is one farm of eight or ten acres. The other is a few miles farther south and is about half again as large as the first one.

Today there are in the various ponds of Spring Lake fishery over 200,000 fish, from which specimens are constantly being sent to every state and territory of the Union. It is even said that some of the finest fish in the royal aquariums of Europe were raised by Mr. Shoup and his partner at this farm.

On each of the farms spoken of are a large number of small ponds, some of them not much larger than ten feet square. These ponds are all connected with each other by little channels, so that the water and fish can be let from one to the other without the least difficulty.

The breeding ponds, which are, of course, the most important, are protected from the wind and cold by high embankments around the edges. This is all the protection that is necessary for the fish, even in the winter time, so it is seen that, although the fish are undoubtedly delicate, they are much more hardy than is generally supposed.

Several times a year the fish are sorted in the different ponds and classified so that the largest and finest ones will be together, and those which will not bring such good prices will be by themselves. Many people suppose that when the goldfish is first hatched from the egg it has the peculiar pretty markings on its scales which make it so beautiful and valuable.

This is not the case. In its youth in reality the fish is just the same as any ordinary and everyday fish, and looks like it for all the world. Even an expert could scarcely tell it from the little minnows which are found in any stream. They are of a whitish, silvery color, and have not the least evidence of the beautiful hues which they will later assume.

Sometimes, however, the goldfish grower is sadly disappointed in finding that his fish fail to acquire the golden tint for which he has so long been looking in vain. There have been many instances time and again in which the fish never did change to the reddish color, but grew to be several years old, retaining their white, silvery, youthful complexion. Ordinarily, however, the fish develop the golden shade in less than a year.

First, they begin getting dark, sometimes becoming almost black. From the dark complexion they begin turning to the reddish shade, and finally come out in all their glory, full fledged goldfish.

The food has not, as many people suppose, the least thing to do with coloring the fish. All the fish are fed exactly the same thing, toasted bread two or three times a week, and nothing else is given them for their subsistence. The sun seems to be the necessary agent and the only one to complete the scheme of nature, and even this sometimes does not work successfully.

The greatest difficulty with which the goldfish raiser has to contend is the pest world. Snakes, cats, coons, frogs and insects innumerable are all fell destroyers of the goldfish, and the crawfish is by no means a second in the destruction which he can work when he gets in the neighborhood of the finny tribe. Some one must be kept constantly on watch at the season of the year when these insects and little animals abound to see that they do not get into the water of the pond where the fish are.

The sting of some insects will kill a fish in almost every instance. Snake feeders and some other well known insects fly close to the surface of the water in the summer time and with the greatest ease touch the tiny little fish swimming near the surface of the pool. An egg is laid on the fish or a stinger inserted, and either will invariably prove fatal.

The freaks and unusual developments in the fish are the varieties which will always bring the best prices in the market. Odd and rare colors and spots upon the scales are the marks which are preferred by fanciers. Unusual shapes in the fishes are equally popular with oddities in colors and will cause a fish to bring as good a price as if it had orange or purple scales.

In physical developments the great varieties are in respect to the tail. One never finds two headed fish, but those with more than one tail are plentiful. Two, three, four and five tails are quite often found on the fish and sometimes even six, but the latter is very rare. Of course a fish with six tails would bring a handsome price in any market.

Goldfish are often killed by overattention, but sometimes by lack of attention. The two things which above all should be avoided are overfeeding them and failure to keep fresh water in the aquarium. An even, moderate temperature should be maintained, and they should be kept in the dark at night.—Chicago Tribune.

BURNS AND HIS MARY.

He sang of friendship and duty
And manhood all creeds above,
Of the dear, green earth in her beauty
And the dewy glory of love,
But the sweetest, tenderest chord he gave
Was the requiem poured o'er his lost love's grave.

Then life was but futile longing
And earth but a beauteous tomb,
But songs through the silence were thronging,
And glory dwelt in the gloom,
And sorrow, the harper skilled and strong,
From the breaking heart drew its sweetest song.

When thy grief had heavenward striven
In melody trembling to prayer,
Did thy Mary remember in heaven
Her love by the braes of Ayr?
We know not, but earth that heard thee sing
Must cherish thy song to her latest spring.

Deep heart, so lavish in loving!
Oh, wayward and broken heart!
As safe from our shallow reproving
As deaf to our praise thou art,
Yet thy song shall thrill us while love shall last
And thy sorrow move us till death be past.
—Maggie Clare in New York Sun.

HER REFORMED DIET.

Mrs. Newlight Makes a Series of Astounding Discoveries.

"It's just awful how criminally ignorant I've been regarding our food," said Mrs. Newlight to her husband the other day. "I can never be thankful enough that I joined Professor Scarem's class in domestic science. My! It's a wonder we're not all dead, ignorant as I've been. There's one thing sure, George Newlight—there'll be no more tomatoes on my table."

"Why?"

"Because Professor Scarem explained to us today how tomatoes cause a marked arrest of vital activity in those who eat them, and he proved that the acid of tomatoes acts almost like a poison on the membrane of the stomach. Then I'm done with any berries that have seeds in on my table."

"I'd like to know why?"

"You wouldn't ask if you'd heard the professor's talk on appendicitis and its cause. A single dish of raspberries or strawberries may bring on that awful trouble. It's fearful to think of the risks people will run just to gratify the palate. And here we've always allowed our children to have sugar and cream on their oatmeal!"

"What of it?"

"Well, you'd say 'What of it?' if you could hear the professor explain how the combination of oatmeal and cream and sugar causes dreadful gases to arise in the stomach and utterly retards digestion. I've not the slightest doubt that the awful spasm our little Mamie had last year was due entirely to this cause. Then there's bananas. Why, George Newlight, they're simply rank poison! And you'll get no more white bread at my table."

"Why not?"

"Because there's no more nutrition in it than there would be in bread made out of pure starch. Every bit of the nutritive element has been refined out of it. It makes those who eat it thin blooded."

"Do I look thin blooded or as if I lacked nutrition?" asked Newlight, who weighs 199.

"That doesn't signify. You don't know what day you'll begin to break down under such bread. We'll have nothing but graham or whole wheat flour hereafter. And I've done with coffee too. If you could see and hear Professor Scarem demonstrate just how poisonous it is to the whole human system you'd shun it as you shun opium. He says that cocoa shells is the only real safe warm drink."

"I'd as soon drink dishwater," said Newlight.

"You'd better drink dishwater than your poisonous coffee. If you'd only take a little time to study domestic science and look into this food business a little, it would be a good thing for your health and the health of your family. There's a lot more things we've been jeopardizing our lives by eating in our criminal ignorance, and I'm going to cut all of them off our list."

And she did, which is the reason that Newlight is taking most of his meals down town at present.—Detroit Free Press.

Washington Puzzles Him.

"I have found my way across pathless prairies where I had never been before, and even through the tangled mazes of a chaparral thicket, without getting lost, but I never come to a strange city without getting absolutely bewildered," said Mr. H. M. Barker of New Mexico.

"I have been to Washington at least a dozen times in the past three years, and yet it is just as strange to me now, after a sojourn of two weeks, as it was the first time I ever set foot in the district. If I get one block away from my hotel I lose my reckoning, and I find myself wondering continually whether I am going toward the capitol or in the direction of the treasury. I get sore with myself for being so slow to find my bearings, but I hear other men owning up to the same difficulty. It certainly is queer that there should be such a difference between people, for I know plenty of men that can go anywhere they choose in a city a few hours after landing in it, but take them out into the country, and they would get lost like the babes in the woods."—Washington Post.

A Remarkable Portrait.

The pope has received, through the Countess Maria Festetics, maid of honor to the empress of Austria, a somewhat remarkable portrait of the Emperor Francis Joseph. It is wrought in silk and cotton, and its production involved an enormous amount of labor and expense, the effect of light and shade being produced by only two colors. The factory from which it comes is the famous one of Wernstadt, in Bohemia. The portrait, which Leo XIII is having placed in his library, received a gold medal at the Chicago World's fair.

It has been discovered that to bury a man up to his neck in wet sand is a practically certain cure for apparent death from an electric shock.

NOBLES' REVENGE.

HE GOT EVEN WITH THE AUTHOR OF THE SPECIAL DELIVERY STAMP.

The Actor's Letter of Congratulations to Postmaster General Vilas Withdrawn For Sufficient Reasons, Which Appear In This Story.

Milton Nobles, the actor and author, and Senator Vilas were schoolmates in Madison 35 years ago, and they went from the schoolhouse to the war together. Nobles thinks a good deal of his old schoolmate and is proud of the distinction he has won among the great men of his party.

When the special delivery stamp made its appearance, Senator Vilas, who was then postmaster general, received many complimentary letters, among them one from Nobles. The rest of the story is best told by the author himself:

"When I wrote this letter of congratulation to the general, I hadn't had occasion to use or receive any of the stamps, but the idea seemed to me to be a good one. I was spending a week at home in Brooklyn at the time. One bitter morning about 3 o'clock I was awakened by what seemed to me to be the ringing of all the fire bells in Brooklyn. Shoving my head out of the second story window, I could see a muffled figure on the steps below jerking the bell with savage fury. 'What is it?' I asked. At that moment the bell wire broke, and the figure fell backward down the steps. The snow was knee deep, and the wind was blowing 50 miles an hour. As the figure rolled down the steps I could hear some choice specimens of explosive English in a familiar accent, mingled with something about 'letter, special delivery.' After removing chains and bolts I opened the outer door, and the messenger blew into the vestibule in a sheet of snow.

"'What is it? What have you got?'

"'Letter.'

"'What the Helen Blazes are you bringing a letter here for at this time of night?'

"'Special delivery, sir, please.'

"I backed into the hall and slid my hand all over the wall, trying to find the matchsafe. The vestibule was full of snow, and I had commenced sneezing.

"'Come in and shut the door!' I yelled. Bang went the door and out went my match just as I had got the gas turned on. The messenger bumped up against me in the dark, stepped on my toes and shook a shovelful of snow off his shoulders about my feet, filling my slippers and dropping down my back. I finally succeeded in lighting the gas, signing the book, pushing the messenger out and bolting the door. Then I went up stairs with my prize. I examined the long blue stamp carefully. It was the first one that I had received. Then I devoted about five minutes to wondering what the dickens it was all about. After a time it occurred to me to open it and see. The handwriting was unknown, but the refrain was familiar. Here it is:

"Sheboygan, Wis., Jan. 19.

"Milton Nobles, Esq.:

"Dear Sir—You will doubtless be surprised at receiving this letter from an entire stranger. But I feel that I was born to be an actor.

"I am just 22, 5 feet 9, light curly hair, blue eyes and have played several parts with the Sheboygan Amateur society. I inclose notices. My family object to my going on the stage, but I feel that it is my duty, and as I would only join a first class company my friends urged me to write to you. Should like to play lovers' parts. I saw you play in Milwaukee last fall. Can come any time. I have also written a play. Could you send me $10? Yours to command, I. Arthur Jones.

"(Stage name—F. Forrest Melnotte.)

"P. S.—The new special delivery stamp has just got here, and I put one on to see how it works. J. A. J.

"By the time I had finished reading this letter I had a chill. Three hours later I had such a cold that I could not open my eyes. I remained in my room for treatment for three days. On the fourth day I became convalescent, and the first labor I performed was the writing of the following letter:

"Brooklyn, Jan. 26.

"Hon. W. F. Vilas, Postmaster General, Washington:

"Dear Sir—Quite recently, in a moment of unguarded enthusiasm, I wrote you a letter congratulating you upon the brilliant stroke of genius made manifest in the promulgation of the special delivery stamp.

"Recent events have given me a wider knowledge of the subject and opened my eyes to the pernicious consequences likely to follow your gigantic blunder.

"I desire to withdraw my letter and enter a protest against your making any use of the same as an apparent indorsement of your new departure or with a view to your securing a situation in the future. This need not necessarily interfere with our friendship, but between friendship and business the line must be drawn somewhere, and I choose, for reasons conclusive to myself, to draw it at the 3 a. m. special delivery. Very truly yours,

"Milton Nobles.

"I cut the special delivery stamp from the Sheboygan letter and pasted it on the envelope, and, inclosing both in another letter, I sent them to a friend in Washington with a few lines of explanation and instruction. The next stormy night my friend, following instructions, hired a special messenger, and at 3 p. m. he began ringing Postmaster General Vilas' doorbell. First a servant came, then the general's secretary, but the messenger was firm; he must see the general. Thinking probably that war had been declared in Haiti and a midnight session of the cabinet called, the general slipped an ulster on over his nightshirt and went down to the door. The messenger shoved the letter into his hand and bolted on a double quick.

"The obnoxious stamp has not been called in, but I had my revenge on the postmaster general."—Milwaukee Sentinel.

Obliging.

"Madam," said Meandering Mike, "hev ye got any cold coffee?"

"No," replied young Mrs. Torkins in a tone of sympathy, "but you wait a few minutes and I'll put some in the refrigerator and cool it for you."—Washington Star.

ONE GREAT DISCOVERY

Follows Another. Read and Keep Posted.

The advance in medical science is greater than in any other branch. The discovery of the X rays and the finding of malaria in the blood by analysis are the most recent discoveries, but not the greatest by any means. The discovery of a remedy or medicine that will instantly bring relief to almost any form of disease we think is beyond conception. A remedy that does not require hours and hours of patience and pain before relief comes has been discovered. Pooh! you say. Would you have believed a few years ago that the telephone is such a great invention as it is? Just so it is with the great discovery of Lightning Hot Drops, a remedy that stands to-day without an equal, without a parallel for the cure of all stomach and bowel troubles, caused by over-eating, indigestion, dyspepsia. Relief comes so quickly you will be astonished, and the fact that it leaves no bad results is the beauty of it. The action of Lightning Hot Drops is marvelous, yet harmless, and you will be surprised to know how many different kinds of ailments you will find it good for, and if you once use it you will have no occasion to keep a cupboard full of different kinds of bottles, for Lightning Hot Drops will do the work of plasters, pills, ointments, tonics, etc., and save you lots of money, for it costs only 25c, and the 50c size holds 2½ times as much as the 25c size, and it is sold with the positive understanding that if it gives no relief your druggist will give your money back. Made by Herb Medicine Co. only, Springfield, O.

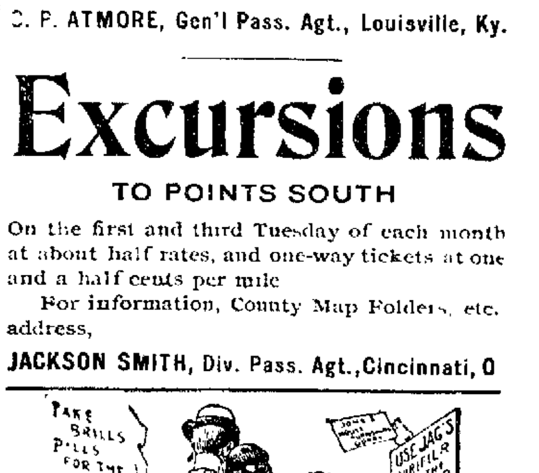
Tetter, Salt-Rheum and Eczema.

The intense itching and smarting incident to these diseases is instantly allayed by applying Chamberlain's Eye and Skin Ointment. Many very bad cases have been permanently cured by it. It is equally efficient for itching piles and a favorite remedy for sore nipples; chapped hands, chilblains, frost bites and chronic sore eyes. 25 cts. per box.

Dr. Cady's Condition Powders, are just what a horse needs when in bad condition. Tonic, blood purifier and vermifuge. They are not food but medicine and the best in use to put a horse in prime condition. Price 25 cents per package.

For sale by Z. T. Baltzly, druggist

10 CENTS In Stamps or Silver will secure a copy of



One hundred page book, descriptive of resources and capabilities of the soil contiguous to the line of the LOUISVILLE & NASHVILLE RAILROAD in Kentucky, Tennessee, Alabama, Southern Mississippi and West Florida by counties. Write

C. P. ATMORE, Gen'l Pass. Agt., Louisville, Ky.

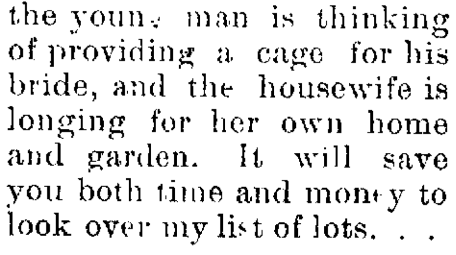
Excursions

TO POINTS SOUTH

On the first and third Tuesday of each month at about half rates, and one-way tickets at one and a half cents per mile

For information, County Map Folders, etc. address,

JACKSON SMITH, Div. Pass. Agt., Cincinnati, O


TAKE BRILLS PILLS FOR THE LIVER
USE JAG'S PURIFIER FOR THE BLOOD
HOMES FOR SALE ON INSTALLMENTS
KEEP OFF THE GRASS
WALTER H. DUNIS

Signs of Spring - - -

are on every side now, when the young man is thinking of providing a cage for his bride, and the housewife is longing for her own home and garden. It will save you both time and money to look over my list of lots. . .

James R. Dunn

Attachment Notice.

N. F. Bergland & Son, Plaintiff,
vs.
The Western Ohio Coal Co., Defendant.

Before Robert H. Folger, justice of the Peace of Perry township, Stark county, Ohio.

On the 23d day of April, A.D. 1897, said justice of the peace issued an attachment in the above action for the sum of $100

R. W. McCaughey,
Plaintiff's Atty.

Perry Township, April 26, 1897.

Notice of Appointment.

Notice is hereby given that Anthony Kegler was, on April 19th, 1897, duly appointed and qualified, by the Probate Court of Stark County, Ohio as Administrator of the estate of Conrad Siebold, late of Massillon, in said county, deceased.

Anthony Kegler,
Administrator of Conrad Siebold deceased.
Massillon, O., May 3, 1897.

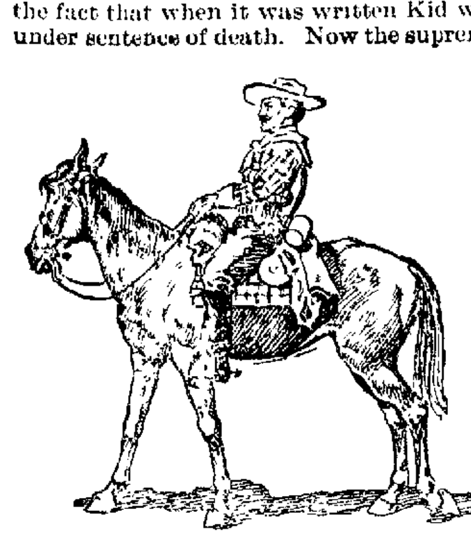
A DESPERADO'S STORY.

Kid Thompson Tries His Hand at Autobiography.

UNDER SENTENCE OF DEATH.

A Moving Tale of Juvenile Depravity and Mature Wickedness, Depicting the Evolution of a Horse Thief and Train Wrecker With an Acute Sense of Humor.

Kid Thompson, cowboy and highway man, is the hero of a book written by his own hand, which accounts for the evident partiality of the author for the hero. It is a story of adventure told in original and racy style, and has additional interest from the fact that when it was written Kid was under sentence of death. Now the supreme court has granted his appeal for a new trial. The San Francisco Examiner has advance sheets of the book, from which we copy the following:



KID THOMPSON ON SKYSCRAPER.
[From his own sketch, made in prison.]

CHAPTER I.

Late in the fall of the year 1872, On a beautiful summer day when the gentle breezes watted their balmy perfume o'er the flower decked plains of Colorado. And all nature seemed to bask in the warm sunshine, a delapidated Covered wagon, drawn by a pair of bony Mules Drew Up under a shady oak tree. In the Black Hills. A man Alighted, followed by a woman, and a little curly headed boy. They had evidently traveled a long distance. The man proceeded to unhitch his mules, and after staking them out on the hill side, began to-gather wood, and started a fire the woman prepared supper. And after some conversation, the Husband and Wife concluded to make their home on that spot.

Kid, the little curly headed boy continued to grow. He was tall and thin. But a close observer could see the fire flash in his eye, when he listened to the cowboy's wild tales of prairie life and hair splitting escapes from wild Indians. When the other children were at school little Kid would Sneak out in the hills, or mounted on his little indian pony. His flaxen hair flying in the breeze would play cowboy all alone by dragging his little pet dog at the end of his mother's clothesline which he used for a Riata. Another favorite amusement of his, was to hide behind a bush, and when some smaller child would pass by Kid would give a wild yell, like a Sioux Indian and spring out and beat the child and send him home crying and bleeding. Then Kid would laugh to himself and think how funny. From his earliest infancy he seemed to delight in torturing others, animals not excepted. Once he hanged the school-marm s dog and sat and laughed while The poor animal, slowly, chocked to death.

Our Hero was now in his 16th year, one day after getting a severe whipping which he richly deserved for knocking his little brothers teeth out, with his fathers, bean flail, he concluded to run away, so sadling his pony, and getting some provisions in a flour sack, Borrowing his Uncles purse, while his Uncle was downtown.

He took a large horse pistol, and fastening his Riata on the poop deck of his saddle He mounted his favorite bucking broncho, Sky Scraper, and started for the bad lands of Arizona to be a cow puncher and Indian fighter.

He rode for several days and weary and hungry and homesick finally stopped at a large Ranch, Known as the Hash Knife ranch. Fortune favored him and he hired out to herd sheep and feed swine.

CHAPTER II.

LIFE ON THE HASH KNIFE RANCH.

Kid worked on this ranch until he was 21 years old. And being constantly associated with the roughest element in the country he naturly fell into bad ways, and soon learned to swear, drink, smoke, steal and chew. When the cowboys had a dangerous piece of work to do they would get a quart of Mescal or Ougidente into Kid pat him on the back, and thus encouraged he did whatever he was told.

Kid had also become an expert in the use of fire arms. So good was he with a six shooter he could hit A texas steer at ten paces. He had learned the cowboy trade to perfection. So concluded to go into business for himself. Why work on a ranch longer for 30 pieces of silver a month? So leaving the ranch one day with his pistol in his belt, his trusty riata coiled on the poop deck of his saddle, his brating Iron tied up in a barley sack, and mounted on hot stuff, his Pinto horse, he set sail for Arizona.

One night drawing near a house he dismounted, knocked at the door and receiving no Answer, He opened the door, and stepped in. finding no one at home. he cooked some supper. fed his horse. and by way of amusement thought he would explore the house. Opening a door he found him-self in a sleeping apartment. looking. around he discovered a large well filled purse, lying on a small table. He took the money and after carefully searching the house, and finding nothing else of any value. He went to the stable, and, as his horse was done eating, he roiled a cigarette, lit it, bridled his horse and mounted. and set sail. After going a few miles, he thought, of the money, he had taken. but thought as it was late he would not turn back. He had rode but a short time when he heard the sound of horse hoofs. Turning round he beheld three men well mounted, and carrying rifles. Sinking the spurs into his mustang He went like a shot into the night. up hill and down, over rivers, over deserts, sands, He still pursued his way. and left his persuers as far in the distance, as Ajx, left Siting Bull. in his famous ride from Ghent. to Aix.

(The third chapter narrates some of his misfortunes, including his failure to get, in marriage the daughter of Chief Rain-in-the-Face, and the Kid's vendetta against the red race.)

CHAPTER IV.

KID SENTENCED TO HARD LABOR AT YUMA.

Kid was not discouraged. One day he spied a horse tied to a post. As he was riding off on the animal, the owner called to him to halt. Throwing his pistol in the man's face, he dashed away, but was persued overtaken and placed in Jail, tried, convicted, and sentenced to hard labor at Yuma for 2 years. After entering the prison Kid was put through regular prison discipline. He was given a bath, a luxury unknown to him.

After his discharge we next find our Hero driving milk wagon at Los Angeles and resolving to lead an honest life.

Having made the acquaintance of several kind, and pious Lady s who took pity on the poor friendless boy, and being influenced by them, he was seemingly doing better. but alas. He was a Wolf, in sheeps clothing. While in Los Angeles, he had met an evil spirit Johnson, by name and after making a friendly call on the Johnsons, Johnson, finally induced the Kid, to go to church, on Sundays, and size up the people that he thought had any valuables. and, at night, they would indulge in the pleasant, and profitable, pastime of sand bagging them, after church and relieving them of their valuables.

Finally Johnson proposed to Kid that they hold up a train. How they succeeded we will see in the next chapter.

CHAPTER V.

THE PLOT AND WRECK.

One dark stormy night in the year. AD. 1894. When the sky was cloughed by an inky blackness, and the wind howled and moaned the wind, and sleet, and rain, each striving to out do each other, in fierceness. A long, narrow pale faced, boy, with an awkward, devil, may care walk, clad in long linnen duster with a black slouch hat drawn over his eyes, was hastily walking down second street, Los Angels—until he came to Alameda street.

The pale face of Kid, as he grasped Johnson's hand, on deck, said the Kid, and heeled. Same here Pete, said Johnson, dynamite, pistol giant powder horses, at station. Well said Kid, i'll take the 8 train and you meet me at Roscoe, and be ready and light a fire, for a signal.

The Kid, proceeded to the Arcade depot, purchased a ticket for Roscoe, Station, got on the train and steamed away. His companion, went a few blocks and entering an old barn, emerged with a dilapidated bicycle and mounting it rode away, the rain dashing in his face, and nearly blinding him, his eyes blood-shot, and face white, and drawn with pain, until he was in sight of the switch, he could see the light in the station. 5 minutes and his wild ride would be over. At last, he cried as he fell fainting at the Roscoe Junction switch. Looking towards, the west a smile of satisfaction, overspread his haggard countenance, as he beheld the headlight of a locomotive in the distance.

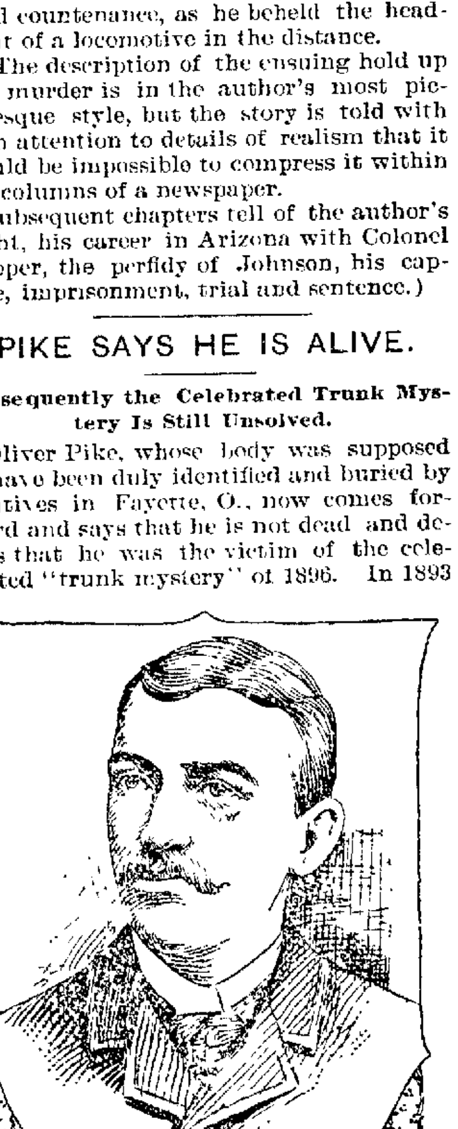
(The description of the ensuing hold up and murder is in the author's most picturesque style, but the story is told with such attention to details of realism that it would be impossible to compress it within the columns of a newspaper.

Subsequent chapters tell of the author's flight, his career in Arizona with Colonel Tupper, the perfidy of Johnson, his capture, imprisonment, trial and sentence.)

PIKE SAYS HE IS ALIVE.

Consequently the Celebrated Trunk Mystery Is Still Unsolved.

Oliver Pike, whose body was supposed to have been duly identified and buried by relatives in Fayette, O., now comes forward and says that he is not dead and denies that he was the victim of the celebrated "trunk mystery" of 1896. In 1893 a trunk was shipped from Salt Lake City to Chicago, was never called for, and in 1896 was sold as unclaimed freight. In it was found a zinc box, tightly soldered, in which was the body of a murdered man. This was identified as that of Oliver Pike of Fayette, O. Now Mr. Pike has turned up alive and well, with a plausible excuse for his disappearance and long silence. Whose body was in the trunk will probably never be known, nor the murderers apprehended.



OLIVER PIKE.

A Dismal Stolen Ride.

Christopher Reilly of Blackstone, Mass., aged 23, was killed not long ago in or near South Boston by being struck by an overhead bridge while stealing a ride on a freight train of the New England road. John Lawson, a companion, although suffering much from the cold, clung to the car ladder with one hand and to the dead body of his companion, which he held on the roof of the car, with the other, until the train stopped at Blackstone, 36 miles from Boston.

A Wicked Husband.

A Hamburg woman who insisted on committing suicide on a fixed date, with no apparent reason, has been discovered by Professor Krafft-Ebing of Vienna to have been hypnotized by her husband. He had insured her life for 50,000 marks, the policy holding good even if the person insured committed suicide within two months after it was issued. She is now suing for a divorce.

Red Painting In Ashanti.

The Ashantees hold that drunkenness forms no excuse for crime; but, by way of preventing as far as possible any untoward results happening through intoxication, any one who feels that way disposed is under an obligation to streak his forehead with dashes of red paint. This danger signal warns quiet going people to keep clear of the decorated ones.

A Convict's Charity.

Isaac Keenan, a colored man under a life sentence in the Baltimore penitentiary, sent $5 to the city marshal to be used in aiding the distressed poor of the city.

Indian Snake Bounties.

The Indian government pays a bounty on snake heads, and every year payment is made on from 500,000 to 1,000,000 slain snakes.

FARM FIELD AND GARDEN

THE POTATO SCAB.

The Old Corrosive Sublimate Remedy. New Fungicide Formation.

The majority of farmers will use this season the best known remedy for potato scab. This old remedy consists of soaking the seed before it is cut in a weak solution of corrosive sublimate for 1½ to 2 hours. Twelve hours will not injure the tubers for seed, according to a correspondent of the Kansas Farmer, who gives the following directions: Take some sugar barrels and soak them up well and put into each of them 15 gallons of water. To this add the dissolved poison that has been prepared as follows: Take paper buckets, put 2 gallons hot water in each and add 2 ounces of corrosive sublimate and stir thoroughly, allowing it to stand 24 hours. Strain off the liquid after the potatoes have been soaked and use it over again, as it is always poison.

The wet potatoes should be spread out to dry, and all stock should be kept away, as they will get poisoned if they eat of the soaked tubers. Care should be taken to prevent the soaked seed from coming in contact with any box, bag or bucket that has previously had potatoes in it, as the germs on the boxes or bags will again infest the potatoes. The buckets used in dissolving the liquid can be used to drop the seed out. The above process kills the germs on the seed, but if the soil is already infested by the germ the coming crop of potatoes will also be infested. By following a four years' rotation this danger can be avoided.

M. Minner, a French scientist, has discovered another dip that is just as effectual. He puts 37 gallons of water in an old barrel. Then 14 ounces of sulphate of copper are dissolved in warm water and stirred in the barrel. The seed potatoes are submerged for five minutes only, then dried and cut. This mixture is also poison and will kill stock. Care should be taken to use only paper buckets to dissolve the two above poisons in, as, if a wooden pail is used, it might absorb enough poison to spoil its future use, while the solution will eat up a metal pail.

Recently a new fungicide has been discovered and is said to be thoroughly effective and nonpoisonous. The new substance is called formalin, a watery solution of a gas, not very expensive, and it is rapidly coming into favor as an antiseptic, so that it is likely to become still cheaper and better known. It is sold by the fluid ounce, and can be obtained at most drug stores.

Rolling the freshly cut seed in flour of sulphur has also proved to be death to the scab, and is said to have increased the yield equal to an application of horse manure and also added to the keeping qualities of the new crop. When cutting the seed by hand, cut a bucketful of seed, put them in a tub and sprinkle a handful of sulphur over them and stir them up with your hands until all the dry sulphur sticks that will, then take the cut seed out and dry sulphur left can be used again. When cutting with a machine cutter, cut into a trough and sprinkle on the sulphur and scoop the seed over until all the sulphur has stuck to the seed that will adhere. When planting sulphured seed with a machine planter, great annoyance will be caused by the sulphur blowing into the eyes when planting north and south, but this does not occur when planting east and west or crosswise of the wind.

The Subject of Drawn Combs.

Here is what Editor Hutchinson in The Review says his experience has been with drawn combs:

I have for years saved the half finished sections from the previous year and used them in the spring to give the bees a start in the supers. I have never had enough to give a case to each colony. If I had enough to give half of the colonies these half drawn combs, I did well. In this way I have had ample opportunity to note the value of drawn combs in this particular place.

As a rule, a colony given a case of drawn combs will fill those combs with honey and have them sealed and ready to come off, and will have commenced work in the case of sections furnished with foundation that has been placed beneath the case of drawn combs by the time a similar colony will have commenced work in a case of sections simply furnished with foundation. In my experience a case of drawn combs in the spring is as valuable as a case of finished sections, as it enables me to get one more case of honey from that colony. Nay, more, the giving of these combs relieves the pressure upon the brood nest and results in the brood combs being more perfectly filled with brood at a time when more brood means more workers in the basswood harvest.

Kaffir Corn Gaining In Favor.

Kaffir corn is growing in favor as a dry weather crop. All over that section of the United States west of the Mississippi river where Indian corn fails occasionally Kaffir corn was more largely grown than ever before during the season of 1896. The early objections to this crop are disappearing. In this connection The Orange Judd Farmer gives the following cultural notes:

The ground is prepared as for an ordinary crop of corn. Drill in the seed so that there will be a stalk about every six or ten inches. As the young plant is exceedingly tender, it is best to delay planting until the ground has been thoroughly warmed, so that rapid, vigorous growth will take place. Cultivate as corn, striving to keep down all weeds and retain a dust mulch. The red Kaffir corn is the most satisfactory variety, except in Oklahoma, where the white is favored. Other kinds have good qualities, and if the grain is wanted for meal a white seeded variety should be chosen.

HOW AND WHEN TO SPRAY.

For Destroying Fungi Biting and Chewing Insects.

A careless use of strong spraying mixtures is frequently as harmful as the insects and fungi whose destruction is sought; hence the need of caution in preparing and applying. Following are some timely directions from The Farm Journal on this all important subject:

Before the buds open a solution of copper sulphate freely applied to trees and vines destroys many of the spores (seeds) of fungi that winter on the wood, thus rendering the fruit and leaves less liable to attack. For trees and grapevines, dissolve a pound of the copper sulphate (blue vitriol) in 15 gallons of water. For peach and nectarine trees, use 25 gallons of water.

The principal preparation for destroying fungi is the bordeaux mixture. The active agent in this is the salt of copper it contains. If used too strong or made so that the proper chemical combination does not take place, the foliage is browned or the young fruit is injured. The plain copper sulphate solution will kill fungi, but will also kill all tender leaf and fruit growth as well. It must, therefore, be much diluted and changed in composition. To do this lime and more water are added.

To prepare the bordeaux mixture right, use 6 pounds copper sulphate, 4 pounds of lime and 40 gallons of water. Fix in memory the figures 6-4-40, and you have it. In making, always use wooden vessels. Into one put 4 gallons of water and suspend in it, in a coarse bag, near the surface, 6 pounds of copper sulphate. Into the other put the 4 pounds of lime (newly burned, not air slaked) and slake it by pouring in a little water. Keep it stirred about in the water, and when it warms up and begins to crumble, pour in more water and stir briskly and do not allow it to dry slake, or its usefulnss will be destroyed. When slaked, add enough water to make 4 gallons in all. Careful experiments show that the best way to get these two ingredients together, so that a perfect chemical union will take place, is to pour them in two streams together into a barrel, stirring briskly all the while. Continue to stir until the mixture shows a uniform dark blue color. Before applying add 32 gallons of water. It may be left in its strong state and diluted as needed, adding four parts of water to one part of the mixture.

The bordeaux is effective against nearly all plant diseases of a fungous nature. But it must be remembered that fungi quickly enter the tissues and spread inside the plant. A fungicide cannot do this. It is effective only on the surface and for this reason must be on the leaf or fruit about as soon as the spores of the fungi, or even before. It is, in fact, chiefly useful as a preventive of disease. As foliage develops rapidly in the spring, the new growth must be coated with the protective mixture. After heavy rains the spraying must be repeated.

In spraying for biting and chewing insects, as well as for fungi, it is a good plan to add 4 ounces of paris green to 40 or 50 gallons of bordeaux. When the bordeaux is not used, 4 ounces of the poison should be diluted with 60 or 75 gallons of water. In applying the weakest solution to peaches or nectarines a quart of thick milk of lime (lime wash) should be added.

Home Mixing of Fertilizers.

From the Connecticut, New Jersey and Rhode Island stations come reports of home mixing of fertilizers by farmers in these states, with results showing large saving in the cost of fertilizers. The Ohio station, in a bulletin on fertilizers, endeavors to convince doubters that the home mixing bugbear is a myth. It says:

We do not advise any farmer to undertake treatment with acid; that does require special appliances and special knowledge; but there is no occasion for doing this, as the materials can be bought at fair prices, already treated with acid. The mixing may be done with a shovel on a tight floor, but in our work we have found it to be a more satisfactory way to mix in a revolving churn having slats across the inside. If a large churn of this kind can be found secondhand, it will be just the thing for ordinary farm mixing; if not, a box may be made to rotate on the same principle.

A Remarkable Fact.

One of the remarkable facts shown by the statistical tables in farmers' bulletin No. 52 on the sugar beet, issued by the United States department of agriculture, is found in the information they contain, showing that the sugar beet has been able on demand to supply the remarkable deficiency in the world's sugar crop produced by the Cuban war. In three years the supply of sugar furnished by that island has fallen from 1,000,000 to about 100,000 tons, and yet there has been no appreciable deficit noticed in the total sugar production of the world.

News and Notes.

The manufacture of beet sugar is an industry quite distinct from agriculture and can only be accomplished by the investment of large capital under the direction of skilled artisans. The farmers can raise the beets, but the sugar must be made at a well equipped factory.

Readers wanting information in detail about sugar beets should write for farmers' bulletin No. 52, applying to the department of agriculture, Washington.

The Manhattan is the dwarfest and the earliest corn that Rural New Yorker has ever tested.

The sunflower as a profitable field crop is among the possibilities of the future.

If the scheme to utilize the stalks and pith of the corn plant amounts to as much as the promoters claim, corn will hereafter prove a valuable crop, whether the grain is needed or not.

Let The Whole World
Know The Good
Dr. Miles' Heart Cure Does

HEART DISEASE, has its victim at a disadvantage. Always taught that heart disease is incurable, when the symptoms become well defined, the patient becomes alarmed and a nervous panic takes place. But when a sure remedy is found and a cure effected, after years of suffering, there is great rejoicing and desire to "let the whole world know." Mrs. Laura Wineinger, of Selkirk, Kansas, writes: "I desire to let the whole world know what Dr. Miles' Heart Cure has done for me. For ten years I had pain in my heart, shortness of breath, palpitation, pain in my left side, oppressed feeling in my chest, weak and hungry spells, bad dreams, could not lie on either side, was numb and suffered terribly. I took Dr. Miles' Heart Cure and before I finished the second bottle I felt its good effects, I feel now that I am fully recovered. [illegible] that Dr. Miles' Heart Cure saved my life."

Dr. Miles' Heart Cure Restores Health……

Dr. Miles' [illegible] guarantee [illegible] refunded.

Chichester's English Diamond Brand.
PENNYROYAL PILLS
Original and Only Genuine.
SAFE, always reliable. LADIES ask Druggist for Chichester's English Diamond Brand in Red and Gold metallic boxes sealed with blue ribbon. Take no other. Refuse dangerous substitutions and imitations. At Druggists, or send 4c. in stamps for particulars, testimonials and "Relief for Ladies," in letter, by return Mail. 10,000 Testimonials. Name Paper.
Chichester Chemical Co., Madison Square,
Sold by all Local Druggists. Philada., Pa.

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ONE THOUSAND MILES OF LAKE RIDE AT SMALL EXPENSE.

Visit this Historical Island which is the grandest summer resort on the Great Lakes. It only costs about [illegible] from Detroit [illegible] from Cleveland, for the round trip, including meals and berths. Avoid the heat and dust by traveling on the [illegible] palaces. The attractions [illegible] to the [illegible] region are unsurpassed. The island itself is a grand romantic spot, its climate most invigorating. Two new steel passenger steamers have just been built for the upper lake route, costing $300,000 each. They are equipped with every modern convenience, annunciators, bath rooms, etc., illuminated throughout by electricity, and are guaranteed to be the grandest, largest and safest steamers on fresh water. These steamers favorably compare with the great ocean liners in construction and speed. Four trips per week between Toledo, Detroit, Alpena, Mackinac, St Ignace Petoskey, Chicago, "Soo," Marquette and Duluth. Daily between Cleveland and Detroit and Cleveland and Put-in-Bay. The palatial equipment makes traveling on these steamers thoroughly enjoyable. Send for illustrated descriptive pamphlet. Address A. A. SCHANTZ, G. P. A. D. & C. Detroit, Mich.

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Steamers "City of Buffalo," (new) "State of Ohio" and "State of New York"
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Sunday Included May 30 to October 3.
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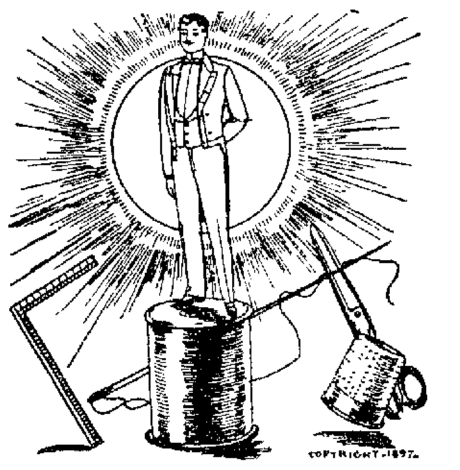
Ar. Buffalo 7:30 p.m. Ar. Cleveland 7:30 a.m
Central Standard Time.
Take the "C. & B. Line" steamers and enjoy a refreshing night's rest when enroute to Buffalo, Niagara Falls, Toronto, New York, Boston, Albany, 1000 Islands or any Eastern or Canadian Point.
Cheap Excursions Weekly to Niagara Falls
Send 4 cents postage for tourist pamphlet. For further information ask your nearest Coupon Ticket Agent, or address.
W. F. HERMAN, Gen. Pass. Agt. T. F. NEWMAN. Gen. Manager,
CLEVELAND, O.



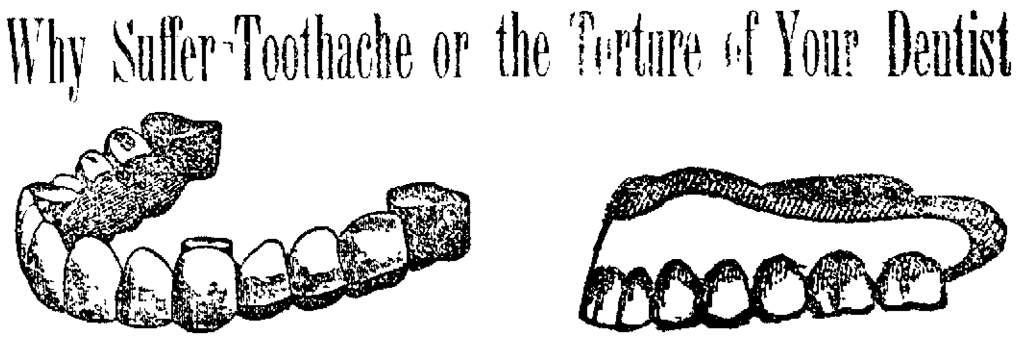
If a Man Goes to a Tailor….
for a suit of clothes it means that the man wants something better than ready-made clothing. It stands to reason that made-to-measure garments contain individuality that can not be found in stock goods. Our service is such that we guarantee absolute satisfaction in every detail.
W. F. BREED, Tailor.

This is the Package—
remember it. It contains
GOLD DUST
Washing Powder
that cleans everything quickly, cheaply and perfectly.
For economy buy 4lb. package.
THE N. K. FAIRBANK COMPANY,
Chicago. St. Louis. New York, Boston, Philadelphia.

BEWARE OF IMITATIONS
4 LBS
FAIRBANK'S
GOLD DUST
Washing Powder

THE MOST POPULAR IN USE
ESTERBROOK'S STEEL PENS
150 STYLES TO SUIT ALL WRITERS. ALL STATIONERS HAVE THEM.
26 JOHN ST, NEW YORK—AND CAMDEN, N.J.

Why Suffer Toothache or the Torture of Your Dentist



When you know you could have them extracted without pain FREE, at
New York Dental Parlor, 219 S. Market St. Canton, O.
☞ We will forfeit Ten Dollars to anyone, if we cannot do as we advertise.

WARTHORST & Co.
QUARRY.
BRICK. - - BRICK.
Massillon, O.

AMONG OUR NEIGHBORS

EVENTS AT CANAL FULTON.

CANAL FULTON, May 10. The Hon S. A Conrad and wife, Mrs. J. M. Lester and son, of Massillon spent Sunday at the hospitable residence of Mr. Wm. Stover, east of town...Quarterly meeting services were held at the U. B church here yesterday, the exercises being conducted by the Rev. Mr. Siffert, of Massillon..Mr. John Whitmyer, one of the oldest pioneers of this section, died last Saturday morning at his residence, three miles east of town. He was eighty-six years old and for over sixty years lived on the farm where he died. He was quite wealthy and all his life was an honest, upright and highly respected citizen. He leaves a wife, five sons and one daughter to mourn his loss. Funeral services Monday morning at the Reformed church, conducted by the Rev. A. E. Baichly..A runaway that might have had serious consequences occurred Saturday evening when the streets were crowded with vehicles and pedestrians. A horse belonging to Mr. Ed Cassidy was left tied on some back street, but not liking the location, broke from its moorings and came dashing down Main street at terrific speed. In front of the clothing store of Vanderhoof and Rider it rushed upon the sidewalk which at the time was crowded with pedestrians. At this point the buggy fortunately came in contact with a lamp post which checked the horse in his mad career, but not until he had freed himself from the vehicle and ran several yards along the walk. Beyond slight damage to the buggy no harm was done.

PERHAPS FATALLY INJURED

NORTH LAWRENCE, May 10. The night telegraph operator of the U. B. tower, descending at an early hour Monday morning to get some coal, discovered the unconscious body of Harry Corbett, a young man 23 years of age, whose home is at this place. The physicians who were at once summoned found that Corbett's skull and one shoulder blade were fractured and that a foot was so badly crushed as to necessitate amputation. The operator said that Corbett had visited him at about 12 o'clock and had shared his lunch. It is the supposition that he must have sat down on the ties to rest, and while in this position fell asleep and was struck by the through freight which passed some time before one o'clock.

The injured man is conscious this morning, and if his condition will permit, he will be removed to the Stark county infirmary tomorrow. His recovery seems almost impossible.

STILL DRILLING FOR COAL.

WILMOT, May 11.--Parties are still drilling for coal east and south of town.. Gotlieb Brandt has his picket and saw mill on the farm of Alf. Baltzly..W. M. Johnston is having a veranda built in front of his residence...An Indian medicine show has been in town the past few days...Cheese factories commenced their summer work last week..Dundee will have a Sunday school convention on Saturday.

LETTER FROM NAVARRE.

NAVARRE, May 12. Dr. and Mrs. C. P Wolf, Mrs. Wyandt and son, Cyrus, spent Sunday at the home of Dr. A. H. Gans...Dr. and Mrs. S. J. Shetler have returned home after a trip to Chicago... Miss Elta Essig, of Canton, will spend the week with Mrs. E. C. Miller..Thomas Thomas returned to Columbus last Thursday...J. J. Grant, of Canton, spent Saturday and Sunday in Navarre..D. W. Shetler will deliver the oration on Decoration Day...Mr. and Mrs. Frank Hemperly and daughter Ruth spent Sunday with D. Ricksecker and family...Father Steele and two grandchildren spent Sunday with his son, Dr. Steele...Miss Libbie Bowers, of Toledo, is visiting her mother

SOME CRYSTAL SPRING NOTES.

CRYSTAL SPRING, May 3.--A traveling troup of gypsies are camping in the Harsh woods, near Bridgeport, trading horses and revealing the future. Some of our band boys went to North Lawrence Monday night to hear the concert, and report a good time....Gravel is being loaded on cars daily, at the pit just south of here, a steam shovel and a force of men, under the supervison of John Doolan, being at work....Julius Molson sustained slight injuries by being thrown from his buggy, Sunday evening....Leonard's opera hall has been the scene of many an enjoyable gathering, but never was such an immense crowd present and as delightful a time had as on last Saturday evening, when a grand ball was held by the band boys, the band played frequently during the evening, and all are waiting for an opportunity to go again...Millport mine worked full time last week; the other mines worked about half time; it is expected that our new mine, operated by the "Kid Coal Co.," will work steadily for a while..Mr. Dan Bushman and Miss Louisa Smith were married, Sunday afternoon, by the Rev. Mr. Sprankel. A number of friends and relatives were present. The ceremony took place at the home of the groom's parents, about two miles north of town. The newly-married couple will reside here.

SHERODSVILLE'S FIRE

SHERODSVILLE, May 12. Sherodsville was visited Monday by a fire which threatened to destroy it. The fire started in the new Standard building and spread to two others. The bucket brigade did such effective work, however, that the flames were prevented from doing further damage. The losses aggregated $9,000.

EARL KING GETS A JOB

BOLIVAR, May 13. We are pleased to learn that Earl King has secured a permanent job of driving team at Mineral Point Earl has had the promise of the job for some time..C. G. Tomer, merchant tailor, of Mineral Point, formerly of Bolivar, was in the village on Sunday with his mother and sister. He reports the tailor trade as brightening up some. ..James B. Ewing, of this place, was over to Beach City on Sunday last with his family, visiting his father-in-law, Andrew Ackerman..O. W. Keefer and John Moffatt went to Beach. Sabbath evening, to see their lady friends John Lenhart's house, south of town, is nearing completion...Quite a number of our high school scholars attended the county examination at New Philadelphia recently, and are now anxiously awaiting results. They also report that there were 135 applicants present for examination. Harry Hildt started on his bicycle, and when near the Fernull's school house he broke the boxing in one of the wheels, and was obliged to continue the journey as best he could. Several of the boys rode their wheels down, but owing to the rain and mud, were obliged to come back with those that were lucky enough to have gone by buggy..Leroy W. Clark, who has been resting up from a long job on the W. & L. E., he having been on as bridge carpenter since the road was built, started in again with the gang on the lower end of the road..The Ramsey shop has been placed upon its new foundation and will serve as a dwelling house for C. R. Keefer.

NEWS OF MILLPORT.

CRYSTAL SPRING, May 13. A son has been to Mr. and Mrs. P. H. Larkin..Andrew Ries is again able to be at work.. Miss Louisa White, of Massillon, spent a few days last week with friends at this place..Blanche Stuhldreher, of Akron, was the guest of her parents Sunday... Lawrence Post returned home from Cleveland Tuesday evening..Jos. Griffith and wife, of Canal Fulton, visited friends in our village Sunday..Mr. and Mrs. F. Hardesty, of Bolivar, were in town last week...The James Beitels rowed to Massillon in the "Red Star" Saturday..George Fox and wife visited in West Brookfield Sunday..Z. T. Shoemaker, of Massillon, wheeled to his farm near Pauls Sunday Mrs. Jos. Meiner was in Canal Fulton last week..Mrs. B. Hutchison, of Barberton, is spending a few days with her parents...The Vandersall children, of Canton, gave a pleasing entertainment in Leonard's hall Friday night..W. Dunckly, our supervisor, is putting his "commonweal fame" theory into practice by having manual labor done on our public roads...Ed. Fashbaugh and Ed. Rosche rode to Meyer lake on their wheels Wednesday.

A VICTIM OF MISPLACED CONFIDENCE.

NEWMAN, May 12. Thomas Sewell met a brother Englishman at the brick yard the other day, took him to his home and shared his bread and butter with him for several days, but when he took his departure Mr. Sewell was short a six-dollar watch and chain and several other little things. Tom will be more careful hereafter who he takes into the sanctity of his home..Thomas H. Kennedy, the genial mine boss at the Navarre Standard coal mine, circulated among his many friends in this, his old home, the past week ..Thomas Edwards and sister Lizzie, of East Greenville, spent Sunday with the Rummins family ..The Rev. Mr. Lister, of Cleveland, former pastor of our church, came down Saturday evening and held communion services on Sunday, to the gratification of the members..A. E. Witter, Jay Davy, Edward Findley Davis, and Misses Margaret Davis and Cora Phelan, of Massillon, were the guests of Margaret Elizabeth Findley last Sunday...John McBride sounds the key note that meets the hearty approval of most of our people here when he opposes civil service reform in its present condition, for it truly makes a set of politicians life-long office holders. Compromise the old Jackson saying and allow the victors to have at least a part of the spoils... John Evans visited his old friend, Thos. Masters, at Massillon's east end, last Sunday..Miss Grace Smith, of Genoa, spent several days in our village last week, the guest of her sister, Mrs. Mellie Young... The entertainment given in our school house last Saturday evening by the Vandersoll children was appreciated by all present..Mr. and Mrs. Obediah Morgan, the veteran hotel keepers, of West Lebanon, made our village a business visit last Monday...Mr. and Mrs. Will Smith, our former popular school teachers, circulated among their many Newman friends last Sunday...The building committee of the board of education of this township, held a meeting in district No. 8, Monday evening, for the purpose of devising a plan to heat two-roomed houses without the aid of a stove. The Smead Company has made a proposition that seems to answer the purpose about as well as anything they have had. Heating by furnaces in this township has proven an utter failure after an outlay of considerable money for the experiment.

A Valuable Prescription.

Editor Morrison, of Worthington, Ind., "Sun," writes: "You have a valuable prescription in Electric Bitters, and I can cheerfully recommend it for constipation and sick headache, and as a general system tonic it has no equal." Mrs. Annie Stehle, 2625 Cottage Grove avenue, Chicago, was all run down could not eat nor digest food, had a backache which never left her and felt tired and weary, but six bottles of Electric Bitters restored her her health and renewed her strength. Price 50 cents and $1. Get a bottle at Z. T. Baltzly's drug store.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve

The best salve in the world for cuts, bruises, sores, ulcers, salt rheum, fever sores, tetter, chapped hands, chilblains, corns, and all skin eruptions, and positively cures piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction or money refunded Price 25 cents per box. For sale by Z. T. Baltzly.

The Minstrels.

The minstrel troupe known as the "Belles of Blackville" will give performances at the Armory on the evenings of May 13th and 14th, for the benefit of the Massillon Woman's Cemetery Association. Tickets are on sale at Bahney's book store Prices 50, 35 and 25 cents.

FOUND Money. Owner can have same by identifying Apply to A. F. Boerner, 26 Thorn street.

TODAY'S MARKETS.

Latest Reports From the Centers of Trade.

NEW YORK, May 12. Grangers have been strong, with good buying of St. Paul.

CHICAGO, May 12. The market has been strong during most of the day, and those who had long wheat did not fail to take profits on advance, which brought a decline of nearly 2 cents before close. Market reacted and closed about the same as last night. We do not look for much higher prices. Clearances about 150,000 bu. Cars tomorrow 7.

	Opening.	Highest.	Lowest.	Close.
Wheat				
July	72⅜-½	74¾	73⅛	73⅜
Sept.	69⅛	70⅜	69⅛	69⅝
Oats.				
July	18⅛-¼	18½	18	18⅛
Sept.	18⅛-⅜	18¾	18⅝	18⅝
Corn.				
July	25⅝-¾	25¾-⅞	25⅛-¼	25⅛-¼
Sept.	26⅝-½	26⅝-¾	26¼-⅜	26⅜
Pork.				
Sept.	8 70	8 70	8 67	8 67
July	8 55	8 67	8 55	8 65
Lard.				
Sept.	4 10	4 10	4 05	4 07
July	4 00	4 00	3 95	3 97

TOLEDO, May 12.—[By Associated Press]—Wheat 91¾.

The following figures show fluctuations of stocks as furnished by T. B. Arnold's exchange:

	Opening.	High.	Low.	Close
American Sugar	114¾	115½	114	114⅝
American Tobacco	71½	72⅛	71½	72⅛
C. B. & Q.	74⅛	74⅞	74⅜	74⅞
Chicago Gas	82¼	83½	81½	82
General Electric	31½			31½
Jersey Central	77¼	77¾	77½	77⅝
Louisville & Nashville	45¼	45⅜	45	45
Lake Shore	161½	161½	161½	161½
Manhattan	83¾	83¾	83⅛	83⅜
Rock Island	63¾	64	63⅝	63⅝
St. Paul	74⅛	74½	74⅛	74¼
Western Union	76½	76⅝	76⅜	76½

The Massillon Markets.

The following prices are being paid in the Massillon markets for grain and produce on this date May 12, 1897

GRAIN MARKET.

Wheat per bushel	85
Rye, per bushel	34-35
Oats	16-18
Corn	20-22
Barley	45
Wool	8-12 18
Flax Seed	1 00
Clover Seed	4 00
Timothy Seed	1 25
Bran, per 100 lbs	70
Middlings, per 100 lbs	80
Hay	8 00

PRODUCE.

Choice Butter, per lb	10
Eggs, per dozen	7
Lard, per lb	5
Hams, per lb	10
Shoulders per lb	6
Sides	6-7
Cheese	8
White Beans, per bushel	1 00
Potatoes	15
Onions	1 25
Apples	75
Evaporated Apples, choice	8-10
Chickens, live	18-20 apiece
Dried Peaches, peeled	12-15
Dried Peaches, unpeeled	4-5
Salt, per barrel	90-1 00

Grain and Stock Quotations For May 11.

New York.

Beef—Family, $9 50@10 50; extra mess, $7 50@8 00; packed, $8 50@9 00. Cut meats --Pickled bellies, 5@5½c; pickled shoulders, 4¾@5c; pickled hams, 9@9½c. Lard—Western steam, $4 22½. Pork—Old mess, $8 75@9 50.

Butter—Western dairy, 8@13c; creamery, 14@21c; do factory, 8@12c. Cheese—State large, 9@12½c; small, 9@12½c; part skims, 5@8¾c; full skims, 2½@3c. Eggs—State and Pennsylvania, 10@10½c; western fresh, 9@10c.

Wheat—81¼c. Corn — 30½c. Rye — 37c. Oats—23c.

Pittsburg.

Cattle—Prime, $5 10@5 25; good, $4 75@4 90; tidy butchers', $4 40@4 65; fair, $4 15@4 30; good heifers, $3 00@4 25; oxen, $2 00@4 10; bulls, stags and cows, $2 00@3 75.

Hogs—Prime Yorkers, $3 95@4 00; best medium, $3 90@3 95; heavy, $3 85@3 90; pigs, $3 80@3 90; roughs, $2 25@3 25.

Sheep—Choice sheep, $4 35@4 40; good, $4 20@4 30; fair, $3 90@4 00; common, $3 00@3 60; choice yearlings, $5 00@5 15; common to good, $4 00@4 85; spring lambs, $5 00@7 00.

Chicago.

Hogs—Light, $3 75@3 97½; mixed, $3 75@3 95; heavy, $3 50@3 92½; rough, $3 50@3 60.

Cattle—Beeves, $3 85@4 15; cows and heifers, $1 90@4 00; Texas steers, $3 15@4 40; stockers and feeders, $3 45@4 40.

Sheep—Sheep 5@10c higher.

Wheat—74¾c. Corn—24⅝. Oats—18c. Rye—34¼c.

Buffalo.

Sheep and lambs—Choice lambs, $5 25@5 30; fair to good, $4 75@5 00; culls, $3 75@4 25; sheep steady; choice wethers, $4 40@4 60; fair to good, $4 00@4 25.

Veal calves—Choice, $4 25@4 75.

Hogs—Pigs, $4 05; Yorkers, $4 02½; heavy, $3 95; mediums, $4 00.

Cattle— None on sal

Cinc . i.

Wheat—No. 2 red, 91c. Corn — No. 2 mixed, 26½c. Oats—No. 2 mixed, 21½c. Rye—35@36

Lard—$3 80. Bulk meats — $4 80@4 90. Bacon—$5 55@5 60.

Hogs — $3 00@3 85. Cattle— $3 00@3 75. Sheep—$2 75@4 50. Lambs $3 75@4 15.

Boston.

Ohio fleeces: X and above, 19@20c; No. 1 combing, 24c; No. 2 combing, 24c; XX and above, 22c; delaine, 23c.

Baltimore.

Butter—Fancy creamery, 16c. Eggs—Fresh, 10c.

Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption.

This is the best medicine in the world for all forms of coughs and colds and for consumption. Every bottle guaranteed. It will cure and not disappoint. It has no equal for whooping cough, asthma, hay fever, pneumonia, bronchitis, la grippe, cold in the head and for consumption. It is safe for all ages, pleasant to take, and, above all, a sure cure. It is always well to take Dr. King's New Life Pills in connection with Dr. King's New Discovery, as they regulate and tone the stomach and bowels. We guarantee perfect satisfaction or return your money. Free trial bottles at Z. T. Baltzly's drug store. Regular size 50 cents and $1

What We Inherit

We are not to blame for. We cannot be held responsible for the dispositions and tendencies which we derive from our ancestors, nor are we responsible for the germs of disease which may manifest themselves in our blood as a heritage from former generations. But we are responsible if we allow these germs to develop into serious diseases which will impair our usefulness and destroy our happiness. We are responsible if we transmit to our descendants the disease germs which it is possible for us to eradicate by the use of Hood's Sarsaparilla, the one true blood purifier. This medicine has power to make rich, red blood and establish perfect health in place of disease.

THE SECRET.

How Doctors Protect Themselves From Contagious Diseases.

Doctors rarely catch contagious diseases. Almost everybody knows this, but few know how they escape. Many believe that the doctor has some charm or antiseptic which protects him. Dr. Hartman lately made the truth of this matter public, that all might realize its benefits.

Contagious diseases are conveyed by minute organisms known as disease germs. These germs find their entrance into the system through the mucous membrane. If the mucous membrane is healthy, they cannot get into the system. If the mucous membrane is affected by catarrh the germs find easy access. Catarrhal secretions furnish exactly the material upon which they thrive and multiply. To get rid of the catarrh, and thus preserve the mucous membrane healthy, is the only way to be safe from contagious diseases. This explains why it is that some people catch diseases easier than others. Every one is exposed just the same. Not every one, however, fall a victim to contagious diseases. A disease germ can not enter the system through a perfectly healthy mucous membrane. Doctors know this, and therefore guard against it. This is all the secret there is about it.

The best cure or preventive known to the medical profession up to date for catarrh in all its conditions is Pe-ru-na. During the uncertain weather of springtime it is an unnecessary hazard for any one to neglect to guard himself from disease, by taking Pe-ru-na.

Send for free catarrh book. Address The Pe-ru-na Drug Manufacturing Co., Columbus, O.

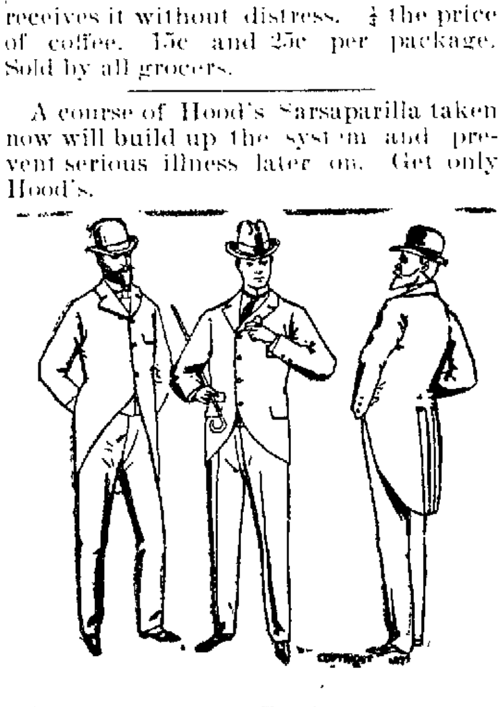
As a powerful, invigorating tonic, Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription imparts strength to the whole system and to the womb and its appendages in particular. For overworked, "worn out," "run down," debilitated teachers, milliners, dressmakers, seamstresses, shop girls, housekeepers, nursing mothers, and feeble women generally. Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription is the greatest earthly boon, being unequaled as an appetizing cordial and restorative tonic.

The Westfield, Ind., News prints the following in regard to an old resident of that place: "Frank McAvoy, for many years in the employ of the L., N. A. & C. railway here, says: 'I have used Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy for ten years or longer am never without it in my family. I consider it the best remedy of the kind manufactured. I take pleasure in recommending it.'" It is a specific for all bowel disorders. For sale by Z. T. Baltzly, druggist, opera block.

Try Grain-O! Try Grain-O!

Ask your grocer today to show you a package of GRAIN-O, the new food drink that takes the place of coffee. The children may drink it without injury as well as adults. All who try it, like it. GRAIN-O has that rich seal brown of Mocha or Java, but it is made from pure grains, and the most delicate stomach receives it without distress. ¼ the price of coffee. 15c and 25c per package. Sold by all grocers.

A course of Hood's Sarsaparilla taken now will build up the system and prevent serious illness later on. Get only Hood's.



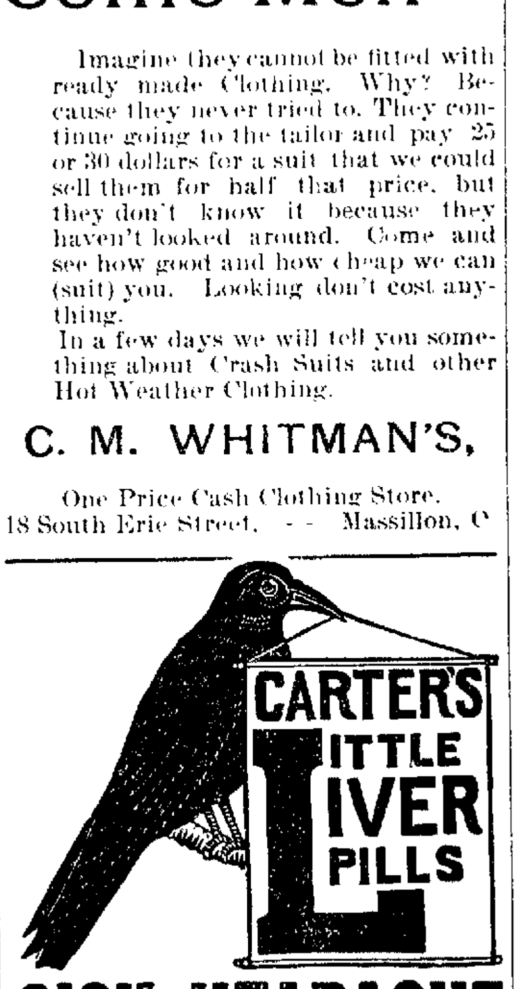
Some Men

Imagine they cannot be fitted with ready made Clothing. Why? Because they never tried to. They continue going to the tailor and pay 25 or 30 dollars for a suit that we could sell them for half that price, but they don't know it because they haven't looked around. Come and see how good and how cheap we can (suit) you. Looking don't cost anything.

In a few days we will tell you something about Crash Suits and other Hot Weather Clothing.

C. M. WHITMAN'S,

One Price Cash Clothing Store.
18 South Erie Street, - - Massillon, O



SICK HEADACHE

Positively cured by these Little Pills.

They also relieve Distress from Dyspepsia, Indigestion and Too Hearty Eating. A perfect remedy for Dizziness, Nausea, Drowsiness, Bad Taste in the Mouth, Coated Tongue Pain in the Side, TORPID LIVER. They Regulate the Bowels. Purely Vegetable.

Small Pill. Small Dose. Small Price.

Substitution

the fraud of the day.

See you get Carter's,

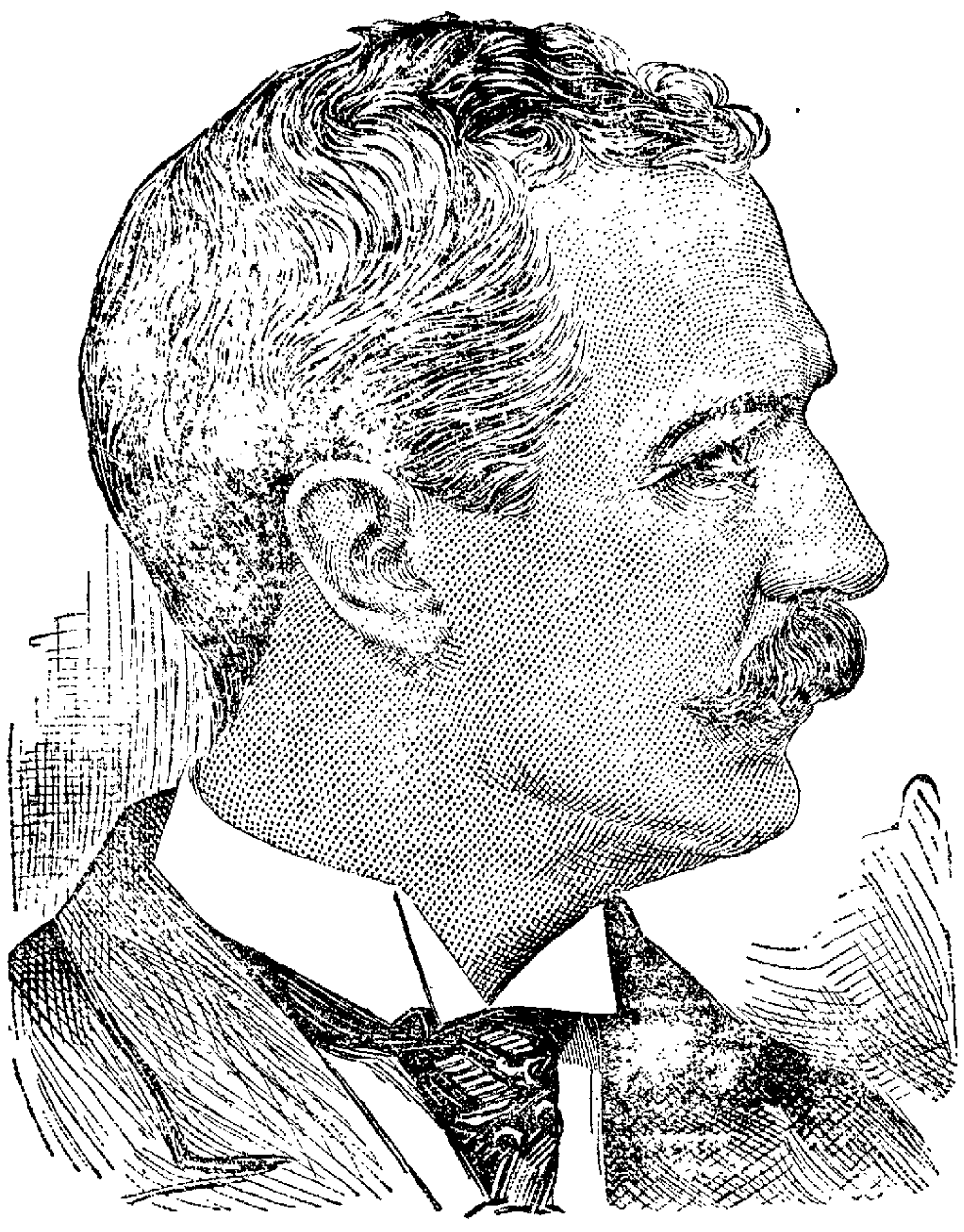
Ask for Carter's,

Insist and demand

Carter's Little Liver Pills.

DEPT. OF INTERIOR.

Chief Donoghue Also Benefited by Paine's Celery Compound.



WASHINGTON, May 14.—In all the departments at Washington Paine's celery compound has become the office expression for an ideal invigorator when one is "run down" by overwork, confining duties, or any of the many causes that result in ill health.

Here is what a prominent official in the Department of the Interior says of Paine's celery compound:

Department of the Interior,
General Land Office.

It affords me much pleasure to state that Paine's celery compound has been to me an excellent spring remedy, and particularly beneficial to the nervous system and digestive organs. I cordially commend its use.

M. F. DONOGHUE,
Chief of Contest Division.

Among the thousands of voluntary letters of acknowledgement for benefit derived from Paine's celery compound, there have already been published in the Washington papers testimonials of men representing every department of the national government— not only from many of the best known congressmen, but from hosts of hard-working clerks unknown outside of their immediate circle of friends. Some of those who have voluntarily indorsed Paine's celery compound are:

Congressman Powers, of Vermont.
Congressman Meredith, of Virginia
Congressman Bell, of Colorado
Congressman Neill, of Arkansas.
Congressman Wilber, of New York.
Congressman Grout, of Vermont.
Congressman Otey, of Virginia.
Mr. Carlisle's Private Secretary.
Hon William R. Smith, Supt. U. S. Botanical Garden.
Maj-Gen. Birney.
Commodore Howell.
Lieut. C. A. McAllister.
Hon. F. H. Stickney, U. S. Navy.

Paine's celery compound builds up the "run down" health in a sure, uninterrupted, steadfast fashion from which there can be no relapse. It wipes out unhealthy humors from the blood, opens up the skin and makes it do its full share in purifying the blood. This cleansing the blood through and through is one of the unfailing accomplishments of Paine's celery compound.

From a life-long contact with the many forms of nervous debility and impure blood, Prof. Edward E. Phelps, M. D., LL. D., of the Dartmouth medical school, was led to the discovery of Paine's celery compound as the crowning achievement of an extraordinarily active and successful professional life.

No acceptable substitute for Paine's celery compound exists. Each year further accumulates evidence of the unequaled capacity of this greatest of all known remedies for restoring health and vigor.

Now that spring has come, nerves, blood and vital organs cannot remain clogged by poisonous humors nor starved by overwork and lack of sleep without great risk. Paine's celery compound is the most intelligent, wisest means anyone can employ for driving out disease and restoring a healthy tone to the entire system.

In Attachment.

E. G. Willison, Plaintiff.
vs
The Western Ohio Coal Co. Defendant.
Before William McMillan, Justice of the Peace, in and for Perry Township, Stark County, O.

On the 16th day of April, 1897, said justice issued an order of attachment in the above action for the sum of $267.70.

E. G. WILLISON,
Massillon, April 26th, 1897.

In Attachment.

E. G. Willison, Plaintiff,
vs.
The Western Ohio Coal Co., Defendant
Before William McMillan, Justice of the Peace, in and for Perry Township, Stark County, O.

On the 16th day of April, 1897, said justice issued an order of attachment in the above action for the sum of $232.80.

E. G. WILLISON,
Massillon, April 26th, 1897.

Notice of Appointment.

Assignment of Dayton Marshall.

The undersigned has been duly appointed and qualified as Trustee in trust, for the benefit of the creditors of Dayton Marshall, of Sugar Creek township, Stark County, O. All persons indebted to said assignor will make immediate payment, and creditors will present their claims, according to law, duly authenticated, to the undersigned, for allowance.

Dated this 7th day of May, A. D. 1897.

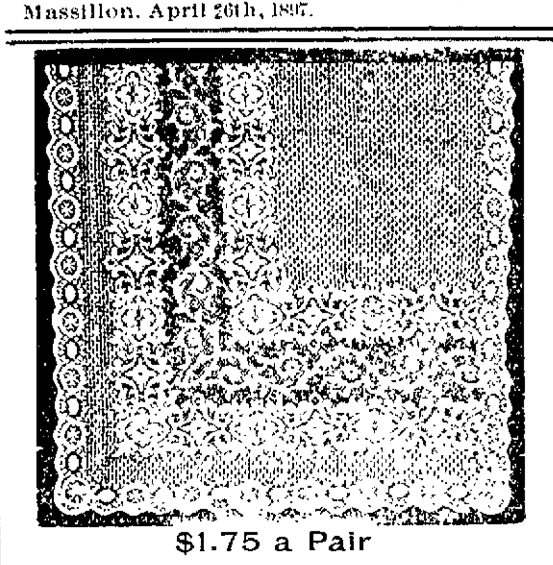
LOUIS GLICK, Trustee.

Notice of Appointment.

The undersigned has been duly appointed Administrator de bonis non with will annexed, of the estate of Emeline Rigler, late of Stark County, Ohio, deceased.

Dated the 5th day of May, 1897.

EUGENE G. WILLISON,
Administrator, de bonis non with will annexed.



$1.75 a Pair

Pleased.

Not Only Pleased, but

ASTONISHED

Were the people that attended the opening of our

GREAT LACE CURTAIN SALE,

At the Magnificent Display and the Extremely LOW PRICES which are moving them like hot cakes.

The Numbers at 75c, $1.00, $1.10, $1.35, $1.55, $3 50 and $4.60 are exceptionally Good Goods and won't last long.

BICYCLES FREE!

BOYS. GIRLS.

Remember, we give away, July 5,

One High Grade Bicycle Free,

(Choice of Ladies' or Gents' wheel). For particulars and bicycle, see show window of our store. The curtain display continues this week.

CRONE'S DRY GOODS STORE,

Massillon, O. Next to the Canal.